

## Katzir: Probe was KGB warning sign

PARIS (AP). — Former president Ephraim Katzir said yesterday he was "deeply offended" at being interrogated for an hour and a half by the Soviet authorities after being prevented from visiting a Soviet Jew in Leningrad. (Herzog on Katzir, page 2).

Katzir said the Soviet police were aware he was a former Israeli president and added: "I think that it (his interrogation) might have been a message to the refusedniks and any future or potential refusedniks."

He said he did not know if the incident also was intended as a message to the West or as a response to French President Francois Mitterrand's public evocation of the plight of Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov during the president's visit to Moscow last month.

Katzir, who was detained in Leningrad on Sunday, arrived in Paris from Moscow yesterday and told a news conference he had merely intended "to bring regards and a few simple gifts" to the man from his family in Israel.

Asked to confirm Israeli reports that the man he had been attempting to visit was Ya'acov Gorodetsky, Katzir said it was not Gorodetsky, but declined to identify the man. Katzir, 68, an internationally known biochemist who works at the Weizmann Institute, was in Leningrad for a scientific meeting.

"The interrogation started out with some pretty tough questions," Katzir said. "They wanted to know every step I had taken while I was in Russia. They dumped the contents out of my wife's handbag and looked through all of them, and they examined the few gifts that we were taking to the man."

"For themselves, they took a diary with pictures of Israel, a book of songs about Israel, and some Israeli coins. They gave us back the prayerbook and some pencils."

"After it became clear we weren't carrying any secrets or anything, they became nicer and suggested we

take a taxi back to our hotel," Katzir said.

Katzir was in the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Academy of Sciences to attend a meeting of the Federation of European Biochemists. He visited Leningrad and was detained following that meeting.

Katzir said the incident began when he and his wife Nina took a taxi to the man's house and were confronted by three KGB agents who prevented them from entering the apartment.

"One of the three spoke Hebrew and he said, 'Look here, as it became known you were going to visit this man, about 30 people who are refusedniks gathered' at the apartment," Katzir said.

"I told them, 'you should know that I was the fourth president of Israel,'" Katzir said. But the Soviet agents took him away anyway for questioning at a nearby police station.

Katzir said that as he and his wife were being put in a military jeep, "one of the refusedniks came running after the jeep and said, 'Look, I'm a refusednik. I want to go with them. I've already spent one year in jail and I don't care.' But the KGB men just brushed him away."

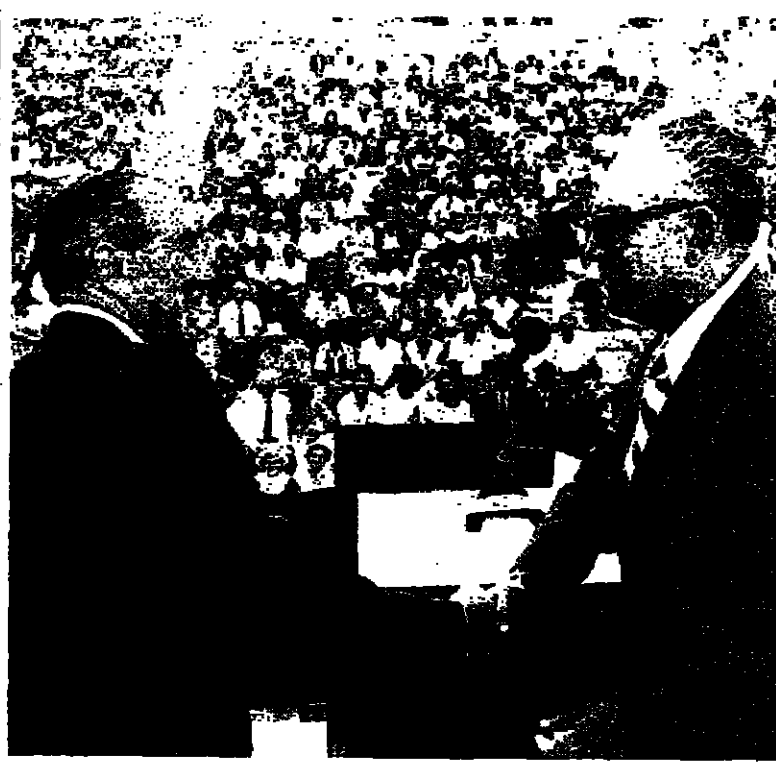
Katzir, speaking in English, described reports that he had intended to participate in a meeting of dissident Soviet Jews as "really nuts."

"I came as a guest of the Soviet Academy of Science. Do you really think I am going to protest?"

He claimed to have only the vaguest notion of the political status of the man he wished to see, and that he decided to visit him only at the request of the man's family.

Asked if he knew the man was a refusednik, he replied: "Not exactly. I knew he was interested in Israel and the Zionist movement."

Katzir was talking during a stopover at Paris's Charles de Gaulle Airport. He was flying later in the day to Boston to attend a symposium at Harvard University.



Hebrew University President Dan Patinkin (right) shakes the hand of President Chaim Herzog who received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the convocation ceremony yesterday. Story, page 2.  
(Yossi Zamir, Scoop 80)

## 5 boat detainees freed, arrive back in Beirut

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies  
BEIRUT. — Five previously detained passengers of the Cypriot vessel Alisur Blanco, which was diverted by the Israeli Navy to Haifa last week, arrived here yesterday after being released across the Lebanese border at Rosh Hanikra.

Four detainees — three men and a woman — who have been in custody since last Friday are still being held.

Four men and one woman were escorted across the border at Rosh Hanikra in two International Red Cross cars after spending the night in a guest house at Kibbutz Geshar Haziv.

"We will report this to the Lebanese government," said Ismail Ahmed Haydar, 31. "Being in jail is no picnic."

"I just want to get into the Red Cross car," his wife, Lubna Haydar, 27, said before crossing the border.

The five passengers said they were blindfolded and interrogated at length by Israeli authorities.

All five said they knew nothing about the international terrorist Carlos, who had been rumored to be on the boat, and said they were not questioned by Israeli authorities about him.

Venezuelan-born Ilych Ramirez-Sanchez, known as Carlos the Jackal, is wanted for a series of terrorist attacks, including the 1975 kidnapping of oil ministers at the Vienna conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the 1972 massacre of Israeli athletes at the Olympic Games.

"They didn't ask me about him. I don't have any idea about Carlos, or if Carlos was with us or not," said Mohammed Amin Jebai, 33, a businessman with offices in Cyprus and Beirut.

Mrs. Haydar said the Israelis "thought I was a terrorist."

"They said they know everything about me. But I answered that they knew nothing about me, because everything they told me was untrue," Mrs. Haydar said.

She said she had been frightened and "being forced to wear a blindfold made me crazy. I do not wish that experience on anyone."

But all five passengers said they were not treated poorly.

"They didn't say anything bad to us. Everything was good for us and our health, as you see, is good," said Qassem Abbas, 46, a textile merchant.

## Blackouts to ease as talks continue

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, JOSHUA BRILLIANT and MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporters and Itim

HAIFA. — Israel Electric Corporation workers agreed late last night to restart the coal fired plant at the Hadera Power Station, as a gesture to allow negotiations in a more relaxed atmosphere.

As a result, electricity cuts will be fewer and shorter than yesterday. The IEC workers' leader, Yoram Oberkovitz, responded to a personal appeal by Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar to improve the atmosphere for the talks.

The staggered blackouts began yesterday when the strike by the IEC workers brought the big Hadera power station to a halt.

With the Hadera station out of action, the IEC was unable to meet the demand, which is now at a peak due to widespread use of air conditioners in the hot weather.

The Hadera station, which has four coal-fired generating units supplying 350 megawatts each, supplies over 40 per cent of the IEC's output.

The striking workers prevented the clearing of coal ash from the boilers by 12 of their colleagues who had received government back-to-work orders, and the ash brought the units to a standstill. The strikers also

prevented a change-over to more expensive fuel-oil operation of the generators.

Power-station operators throughout the country have been exempted from the strike by the IEC works committee, but at Hadera they need the assistance of maintenance workers to keep boilers clean of ash. All the other stations are oil-fired.

The Histadrut Trade Union Department yesterday urged the IEC workers to refrain from cutting off power.

Several hours before sundown, department chairman Haim Haberfeld phoned the workers' leader, Yoram Oberkovitz, telling him: "The country should not be left in the dark."

Apparently Oberkovitz said there would be only partial interruptions, to which Haberfeld replied: "There is no such thing as a partial light."

Haberfeld told Oberkovitz — and later *The Jerusalem Post* — that he expected the workers' leader to find a solution. The trade union department insisted such a solution is possible within the framework set up by the public employers and the Histadrut in the two-year wage agreement concluded last week.

Yesterday's peak demand went up to 2,000 megawatt, 300 megawatt above the IEC's remaining capacity. The IEC decided to institute staggered power cuts to prevent a general breakdown and to spread out the inconvenience. The management also appealed to the public to switch

## Engineers threaten more stoppages

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Engineers Union yesterday threatened to step up its disruptions as the general strike it had called together with the Union of University Graduates in Social Sciences and Humanities enters its second day today.

Eli Cohen-Kagan, one of the engineers' leaders, told *The Jerusalem Post* they were planning to reduce the number of members allowed to work to provide emergency services.

Response to the strike call has been full and nearly 60,000 engineers and university graduates struck, he said.

Emerging from a three-hour meeting with the Finance Ministry

team headed by director-general Nissim Baruch, the engineers' leader, Yitzhak Raz, said they had wasted their time.

The engineers and the university graduates had gone to the meeting in Jerusalem under the assumption that the Histadrut had agreed they conduct a new series of negotiations that would provide for an average maximum wage increase of 15.8 per cent.

Their understanding of the situation was supported by central committee member Gideon Ben Yisrael, who is also a member of the Histadrut leadership team discussing the issues with the rebel unions. But that was not how Baruch nor Trade Union Department chairman Haim Haberfeld saw it.

Haberfeld told *The Post* the unions should first discuss increases — in two stages — totalling no more than 8 per cent. This was the 8 per cent provided in last week's framework agreement. Then, at a later stage, the discussions should centre on more basic changes. But the latter discussions should be deferred until a committee considering the issue presents its report, probably at the end of the month, Haberfeld said.

Yesterday's strike affected some radio broadcasts. The engineers had



Gen. Salan  
**Anti-Gaullist plot leader dies**

PARIS (AP). — General Raoul Salan, who led a failed 1961 takeover attempt aimed at maintaining French control of Algeria and later founded a terrorist group opposed to Algerian independence, died at a military hospital here yesterday. The hospital said he was 85.

A spokesman at the Val de Grace hospital said Salan "died the quiet death of old age" and gave no further details.

Gen. Edmond Jouhaud is now the only survivor of the four generals who briefly took power in Algiers in April 1961, defying President Charles de Gaulle in an attempt to continue the seven-year war against Algerian rebels. The others were Gens. Maurice Challe and Andre Zeller.

## USSR is trying to isolate its Jews

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The expulsion of the four Israeli scientists from Moscow is regarded here as complementary to the detention of former president Ephraim Katzir. Both actions are geared to achieve the same aim — preventing contacts between Israelis and Soviet Jews. Experienced observers of the Soviet scene here have told *The Jerusalem Post* that the expulsion of the scientists attending the recently-concluded congress of biochemists confirms their suspicions that the Katzir incident was not a mere embarrassing error of a low-ranking KGB officer who might not have known that he was tacking the former president of another state. The expulsion of the scientists, it was said, indicates the emergence of a new policy to be applied to contacts of foreign visitors with Soviet Jews.

The four scientists were among 90 Israelis participating in the congress, which Katzir also attended. When the congress closed a few days ago, they were ordered by their Soviet hosts to pack their bags and leave the USSR on the earliest flight available. They were told they would not be permitted to join the tours organized at the close of the congress's official proceedings and for which the tour Israelis in question had also signed up.

"The Israelis were given no explanation and had no choice but to comply with the expulsion order. They left Moscow and are now in Vienna. They are being looked after by the Israeli Embassy there and are expected to arrive home soon. Neither the embassy nor the scientists would comment on what had happened in Moscow or why they had been expelled."

Usually well-informed sources here say there could have been only one reason: the four had all met aliyah activists and long-time refusedniks. There is no doubt that the Soviet secret police were well aware of the scientists' private visits. The Soviet

authorities apparently did not want to disrupt the congress by expelling the four before it was over. The final decision was to get rid of the Israelis as soon as this could be done without generating too great an uproar in the international scientific community.

It is noted that Katzir, too, was prevented from meeting Jewish activists after the official congress programme was concluded.

The message in both cases, say knowledgeable observers here, is identical: Israelis will be tolerated in the Soviet Union as long as they are part of official delegations who come for professional purposes. The Soviet authorities are willing to agree to some form of low-grade contact between Israelis and Soviet professionals, but they want these relations kept on a strictly official level. The six will not countenance contacts between visiting Israelis and local Soviet Jewish activists. This policy may soon be extended to Jewish and non-Jewish visitors from other Western countries, too, it is believed.

The grand design is to isolate the Zionist activists in the USSR, who

## Clash reported in Sabra, Shatilla camps Beirut peace plan under way as militiamen pull out of city

BEIRUT. — The Lebanese government's peace plan got underway yesterday as Moslem militiamen disappeared from the streets of West Beirut and Christian forces began withdrawing their big guns from the eastern part of the city.

According to the plan, Lebanese Army troops were to have started fanning out last night or early today to take over militia positions as the militiamen pulled out.

Beirut Radio said 9,000 troops from three Moslem-Christian brigades were ready to enforce the Greater Beirut peace plan agreed on by the national-unity government of Moslem and Christian leaders.

The army deployment was expected to be completed by 4 p.m. today. Witnesses saw a column of Lebanese Army tanks and armoured vehicles moving down late yesterday from the Defence Ministry in Yaze, eight kilometres east of Beirut, to the edge of the capital.

At the same time, militiamen from Amal, the para-military wing of the Shi'ite Moslem community, were seen driving out of West Beirut into the southern suburbs in trucks carrying mortars and rocket launchers. The Druse Progressive Socialist Party's heavy weapons were moved out of West Beirut into the central mountains over the weekend.

The security plan includes the capital and its suburbs, an area of about 100 square kilometres.

Kol Yisrael's monitor, Michael Gurdus, yesterday heard reports on the Voice of Lebanon and Radio Free Lebanon about heavy fighting between Palestinian refugees and Shi'ite militiamen in the Sabra and Shatilla camps in Beirut.

According to the reports, the major battles were in the morning and the area had quieted down by last night. It was the second straight day of fighting between Palestinians and Shi'ites, who had surrounded the Palestinian camps.

The police said some sniper fire rattled along the Green Line between East and West Beirut at dawn, but otherwise the fronts were quiet.

Once deployed, the army was to set up fixed checkpoints and carry out regular patrols across the city. Army units have also been authorized to search homes and buildings looking for heavy weapons. The depots where the heavy weapons are supposed to be kept following their withdrawal from Beirut are to be guarded by French observers.

Weapons banned in Beirut by the security plan include all weapons bigger than 12.7 mm machine guns. But even rifles and other small weapons are to be kept out of sight. (Reuters, AP)

## OC Navy: Israel readying response to naval threats

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Post Defence Correspondent

Israel is developing a response to the "dramatic" challenges that the confrontation states are expected to pose from the sea over the coming decade. These responses include the Saar 5 missile boat, ships that will incorporate the most modern technology.

This was stressed by O.C. Navy Aluf Ze'ev Almog, speaking to military correspondents at a naval base "somewhere in Israel" yesterday.

Almog said that since 1979, when terrorists attacked Nahariya, there has not been a single successful terrorist attack from the sea. This, he



Aluf Ze'ev Almog (Rubinger)

said, is largely thanks to Israel's defensive policy, which is based not only on passive defences, but also on active defence, such as the attack last week on Palm Island near Tripoli. Bringing the Cypriot ferry Alisur Blanco into Haifa port at the end of last week was another link in this defensive chain, he said.

Almog stressed that the capture of the ferry — a move ordered at the decision-making level — was in accordance with international law, and that the Israel Defence Forces' legal advisers had been consulted before the action.

He said that the decision to bring the ferry to Haifa rather than board it at sea had not been his. He

approved of it, he said, since it protected the lives of the men carrying out the operation.

Almog, who was speaking in advance of Navy Day, which falls later this week, said that within the next decade the threat to Israel from the sea would increase "dramatically."

He said that by the end of the decade, the confrontation states would have more than 100 naval vessels deployed in the Mediterranean, most of them equipped with advanced missile systems, which could easily reach Israel's shores.

The Saar-5, he said, is being planned in conjunction with the U.S. (as reported by U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger recently), but

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## In incident near Bethlehem 5 youngsters wounded when police open fire

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Four high-school boys and a girl were slightly wounded yesterday when Border Police opened fire during an incident at a roadblock near Rachel's Tomb outside Bethlehem yesterday. All five were being treated for shrapnel and bullet wounds at the Beit Jalla hospital and were expected to be released last night.

Military sources said the Border Police stopped three Jerusalem-bound buses for a routine identity check. The youths, members of an organization known as the Voluntary Work Committees, refused to leave the buses or present their identity cards. The officer in charge of the patrol ordered some 20 youths, whom he suspected of being behind the refusal, to leave the bus. They were ordered to sit at the side of the road while the troops checked their papers.

At some stage during this examination, several of the youths stood up and began to curse the soldiers and shout at them. They were joined by their colleagues wait-

ing to the buses and several then began running towards the Border Police officer. The officer fired into the air and then at the legs of the advancing youths. Five of them were injured by ricochets.

Local sources reported that the youths complained they were "roughly and crudely treated" by the troops. Military sources responded that the initial inquiry conducted at the site showed that the officer had acted in accordance with standing orders.

The remaining youths were taken to the Bethlehem military government headquarters, where most were released in the early afternoon. Several remain in detention and some of the wounded are also expected to be detained for questioning.

The Voluntary Work Committees, which organize local Palestinian youths for voluntary work in the West Bank, are generally considered to be linked to Fatah and the mainline of the PLO. They are active in many villages and towns, where their activities sometimes conflict with those of a similar organization set up by the Palestinian Communist Party.

## Traffic changes in capital

By TSIPI KUPER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Traffic will be re-routed at the western entrance to Jerusalem from tomorrow morning. The S-shaped route leading from the city entrance past Binyanei Ha'uma is due to be completed tonight, and the road will be open to two-way traffic.

Beginning tomorrow, drivers will be able to turn left from Herzl Boulevard onto the Tel Aviv highway, instead of making the present detour past Binyanei Ha'uma and back along Jaffa Road. Traffic from

the city centre will be able to leave the city via Shazar Boulevard, past Binyanei Ha'uma, as well as via Jaffa Road.

There will be no changes in the routing of traffic entering the city.

One lane will be left on Jaffa Road tomorrow for traffic leaving the city. But when the city entrance project is completed - within two months, according to Jerusalem municipal engineers - there will be no exit from the capital via Jaffa Road. Cars will then have to use either Yirmiyahu Street or go via Binyanei Ha'uma to leave the city.

## IPO leaves tomorrow for Australia, U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra leaves tomorrow for a month-long concert tour of Australia, at the invitation of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, and a brief visit to California.

Musical director Zubin Mehta, discussing the tour at a press conference yesterday, said he will conduct 17 concerts with four completely different programmes, featuring soloists Yitzhak Perlman, Simon Mintz and Daniel Barenboim.

Some concerts will be broadcast on Australian TV. But despite the

fact paid and extensive help from the orchestra's Friends Organization in Australia, the tour will leave the IPO \$200,000 in debt.

The visit to California coincides with the Olympics, and one gala concert at the Hollywood Bowl will be dedicated to the memory of the Israeli sportsmen killed by terrorists at the Munich Games in 1972. Proceeds of the benefit concert will be divided among the Hebrew University Friends Organization, the United Jewish Appeal and the IPO's Israeli Philharmonic Friends Organization.

Other concerts will be broadcast on Australian TV. But despite the

## U.S. servicemen to spend July 4 in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Some 2,500 seamen and marines of the U.S. Sixth Fleet will celebrate U.S. Independence Day in Israel. Fleet Commander, Vice Admiral Edward Martin, may also spend the holiday here.

The 40,000-ton helicopter-carrying assault ship USS Nassau is due to arrive this morning for an eight-day visit to give its crew of 2,800 sailors and marines rest and recreation shore leave.

A small Sixth Fleet salvage and rescue craft, USS Edenton, is already in the port with a crew of a hundred men, and will stay till the end of the week.

Martin may come here to discuss repair facilities in Haifa for the fleet's ships. The Jerusalem Post has learned.

## Appointed council for Beduin town

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. - Interior Minister Yosef Burg, through acting Southern District representative Elihu Shapira, yesterday appointed a nine-member local committee to govern the Beduin town of Tel Sheva, seven kilometres from here.

The Interior Ministry believes that Tel Sheva, founded 20 years ago, is not sufficiently consolidated to elect its own council.

Avraham Ravid, of the National Religious Party, former mayor of Ofakim who was defeated in the local elections there in November, was appointed to head the committee.

One of the five local representatives, Ibrahim Abu Rekaik, a member of the Beersheba Labour Council, resigned immediately. Nissim Kazaz, the local government adviser on Arab affairs, said the resignation had been expected and probably resulted from intra-tribal problems.

## Missionaries said offering money to poor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Christian missionaries offer financial assistance to poor families, send volunteers to kibbutzim, and are active in absorption centres, where they usually conceal their missionary motives.

This is stated in a report recently submitted by the Knesset Education and Culture Committee to the Knesset and to the ministers of education and culture and of religious affairs.

The committee took up the subject after the Knesset referred to motions for the agenda presented by Rabbi Shmuel Halpern (Agudat Yisrael) and Ora Namir (Alignment).

Missionaries are particularly active in Tiberias, the report says. Children are enticed to attend their activities by the distribution of sweets, and adults by cash gifts and tickets for foreign travel.

The committee learned that the Christian Embassy in Jerusalem has no diplomatic status in Israel and that missionary activity is not included in the official declaration of its objectives. But Namir said in her Knesset speech that under the embassy's guidance missionaries operate in kibbutzim, Israel Defence Forces bases, schools and universities, absorption centres and youth hostels.

The committee calls on all bodies charged with law enforcement to bring to justice anyone who violates the law prohibiting the offer of material benefits in return for conversion.

The committee recommends that the Education Ministry find the Jewish children studying in mission schools and return them to state schools.

Dr. Yehuda Perah (Likud-Liberal), in a minority report, called for requiring mission schools to

submit lists of their pupils, to the Education Ministry. He further recommended the appointment of an official in the Religious Affairs Ministry or the Prime Minister's Office to deal with missionary activity.

Over the weekend, more than 30 people in the social service professions gathered in Safad under the auspices of the Israel Association of Social Workers and the Safad Municipal Development Corporation to discuss missionary and cult activity in Israel.

Gabi Zohar, a social worker employed by the United Kibbutz Movement to document such activity, told the group that among the cults operating in Israel are Emman, Transcendental Meditation, Scientology, Hari Krishna, the Moonies, Guru Maharaji and Rina Shani.

## Burg's wit delights sympathisers in Netanya

NETANYA. - There are no questions about extreme religious nationalism, or about Shabbat in Petah Tikva, or even about why there should be, as the slogan says, "no buts about" voting for the National Religious Party. And Dr. Yosef Burg, venerable - and in this crowd of NRP members, venerated - receives his applause not so much for his policies as for his wit.

For the last three days, representatives of the State Religious Schools parents' committee have been meeting in this town's Hapoel Hamizrahi-owned hotel, Tiferet Banim, to discuss their children's education.

The highlight of the three days is Burg's talk. But the septuagenarian minister only cracks a joke at the start and then asks for questions.

"Why don't you retire," is the first query.

"There are only difficult answers, not difficult questions," replies the minister, smiling, "and in this case neither the question nor the answer

is difficult. The party needs continuity and change, we were caught unexpectedly by the early elections, but I would have retired in November 1983.

"Besides, you know I speak five languages. So whenever the government needs to send five ministers abroad they can save money by sending me."

A great guffaw ripples through the audience. Burg earns another round of applause from these mostly young parents by making the following crack: "You know the story about why the man had a clean conscience? Because he never used it."

The next question concerns the NRP's problems with the competition - Morasha, headed by Rabbi Haim Druckman.

Burg says there are negotiations with Druckman over a deal for sharing surplus votes - "But don't let that make you think we believe it's all right for Rabbi Druckman to go separately. The NRP has to be strong."

"What worries me is that Labour might be able to make a coalition without a religious party."

In the audience, there are whispers, murmurs, and clucking of tongues at the prospect of a government "without the religious."

Most worrying to the voters in the hall is what will happen to the Education Ministry, held since 1977 by Ze'evulun Hammer - once Burg's challenger, now his main supporter in a party riven by splits and rivalries.

One man suggests that Burg, "in all your wisdom" take over the Education Ministry.

"I didn't come here to take away Ze'evulun's job," says Burg, using his colleagues' first name, to the delight of the crowd.

"But let me tell you a story about portfolios," says the minister who has been in every Knesset since the first. "Many years ago a leading Mapai minister (it was called Mapai,

## EYE-WITNESS Robert Rosenberg

then) came to me and said 'Yosef, take off your kippa and you can be education minister.' And I said to him, 'I didn't take off my kippa for Hitler. I surely won't for you.'

That gets him his biggest round of applause. Apparently deciding that it might be a good idea to get out while the going is good, he raised his shirt-sleeved arms to acknowledge the clapping.

Then he takes his jacket and starts to make his way off the stage.

The German television news team, which is preparing a feature on the elections here, follows him down the stairs. He asks their producer, "Did you get what you wanted?"

The moderator tells the crowd that there will be Mincha prayers in the synagogue before lunch.

Few pay him much attention. Dr. Burg and the dining room tables a floor below are now the centre of attraction.

## TV back on as IBA workers heed plea

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Striking administrative workers at the Israel Broadcasting Authority yesterday acceded to a plea by IBA director-general Uri Porat, who asked their strike leaders to confine strike action to areas that would not affect the public unduly. Television programmes resumed last night, though not exactly as scheduled.

Wage negotiations with the strikers will be held today.

## Ancient graves found at J'lem building site

Ancient graves apparently dating to the Second Temple period were discovered yesterday at a building site in the Mekor Baruch neighbourhood in Jerusalem, near Television House.

Workers who uncovered the mouth of a tunnel while levelling ground for a new Kupat Holim Cholim clinic crawled in and found a sepulchre. Inside were two stone coffins.

Members of the Atrah Kadisha (Holy Site) Society, an Orthodox group that has taken upon itself the safeguarding of Jewish burial places, rushed to the site. They said they feared that archeologists would try to disturb the remains in the graves, and vowed not to allow this. (Itim)



Some veteran alumni of the David Yellin Teachers College in Jerusalem look over their graduation photos during the institution's 70th anniversary celebration yesterday. Left to right: Avital Amir, Rehavam Amir, David Benvenisti, Haviva Gordon, Judge Elazar Halevi and Dr. Asher Halevi. (Isaac Harari)

## Politicians, officers, police held after Bolivia coup try

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP). - Two former cabinet ministers and about 100 right-wing military officers, policemen and politicians have been arrested in the coup attempt that began with the kidnapping of President Hernan Siles Zuazo, officials said Monday.

The 70-year-old president was resting at his home after hospital treatment for a hairline rib fracture suffered in a struggle with his captors.

He was seized from his bedroom in the presidential palace Saturday morning by a group of armed men and freed 10 hours later after tense negotiations between his aides and six of his captors who held a pistol to the president's head while demanding safe passage abroad.

With Siles Zuazo's personal guarantee for their safety, the six young men surrendered and were taken to the Argentine ambassador's residence where they were accepted as "lodgers." The six, who said they

were hired by those plotting the coup, surrendered to Bolivian police Monday at the residence.

The Foreign Ministry announced their surrender after two days of unsuccessful efforts to find a country which would give them asylum. The announcement said the six received guarantees of a fair trial.

Five other suspects sought refuge in the embassy of Venezuela, which refused their request for asylum. Paraguay has been the only country named as their possible destination. Efforts were continuing to find a country to accept them.

Three other men apparently involved in the plotting took refuge in the Uruguayan Embassy Monday but have not been given asylum. Foreign Ministry officials said.

STRIKE - About 1,800 Greek employees at U.S. military installations throughout Greece began a three-day strike yesterday to protest against alleged American refusal to comply with Greek labour laws.

## Music and dance at Tel Aviv promenade opening

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Orchestras, dance troupes and rock singers will participate in opening of the second part of the Tel Aviv seaside promenade this evening.

The new section, from Trumpeldor Street in the north to the Dolphinarium in the south, will be officially opened in a ceremony attended by Mayor Shlomo Lahat and Tourism Minister Avraham Shafir.

The promenade, designed by the Ya'acov Rechter architectural firm, will include lighting, shrubbery and decorative benches.

It was paved with river pebbles imported from Egypt.

The completion of the 900-metre stretch of promenade is expected to bring to life the neglected seaside strip between Tel Aviv and Jaffa.

A mall ending with a beach-side fountain and pool is due to be built at the end of this year as the continuation of Allenby Street from Hayarkon Street to the sea.

## Birdwatching in Israel

Israel is regarded as a birdwatcher's paradise, and local enthusiasts by the thousands participate in birdwatching and other nature-related activities.

BIRDWATCHING IN ISRAEL is a publication of special interest to all bird-lovers. All you need to know on local avifauna, including a complete list of bird species in Israel, and how, when and where to find them, plus other information vital to the birdwatcher in Israel. A publication of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel. Beautifully illustrated, magazine format, 33% x 24 cm., 48 pages.



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## LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Landau

## The price of prisoner exchange

IN THE Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice, before Justice Aharon Barak, Justice Moshe Bismil and Justice Shalom Levin in the matter between Ezeriel Barak, applicant, and the Prime Minister of Israel, the Military Commander of Judea and Samaria, and others, respondents.

THE APPLICANT'S son and daughter-in-law were murdered by one Muhammad el-Shuraki, who was sentenced by a military court to life imprisonment for this crime. He was again sentenced to life imprisonment for his participation in the murder of yeshiva students in Hebron.

Declarations in the media led the applicant to fear that in the course of negotiations between Israel and Syria in regard to an exchange of prisoners, Shuraki, among others, would be released, quickly and secretly, without his having an opportunity to object. The applicant therefore petitioned the High Court of Justice to restrain the respondents from agreeing to Shuraki's release.

Counsel had argued, the court said in giving judgement, that a decision by the respondents to release Shuraki would constitute an improper exercise of their discretion, and that an agreement between Israel and Syria was not a proper consideration to be weighed by the military governor of Judea and Samaria. The court understood the petitioner's feelings, it said, but to its regret it was unable to interfere.

The discretion as to who should be released in an agreement with the enemy on an exchange of prisoners was vested in the government, and there would be no illegality in a decision to release this particular prisoner. There could, of course, be different opinions on this subject, and there could certainly be those who believe that a man convicted of murdering innocent people should not be released. This, however, was a matter for the government to decide.

It was obliged, within the framework of the responsibilities imposed upon it, to take its stand, and in so doing it would undoubtedly

give proper consideration to the weighty arguments of the petitioner.

Once the decision of the government had been taken, it could only be enforced if there was a proper legal procedure for so doing. A prisoner held by judgement of a competent court is not to be released just because the government so decides. In this respect, however, counsel for the petitioner had himself pointed to a number of provisions in the security legislation which empower the military commander of an area to release a prisoner.

An agreement between Israel and Syria would certainly be a proper consideration for the military governor to take into account in this regard, since the release of prisoners is clearly connected with questions of security within his responsibility.

For the above reasons the petition was dismissed.

Advocate Feinstein appeared for the petitioner, and Advocate Renato Yarak, director of the High Court Division of the State Attorney's office, for the respondents.

The judgment was given on April 29, 1984.

## Army major, 34, killed after 4-car accident

REHOVOT (Itim). - A 34-year-old Israel Defence Forces major was killed yesterday after a road accident involving four vehicles.

The major was driving on the road between the Nahshon and Re'im junctions when his car suddenly swerved into the adjoining lane, colliding with two trucks going in the opposite direction.

After parking his car at the side of the lane, he got out of it and started walking towards the trucks. Suddenly, a large semi-trailer passed the officer's car and went off the shoulder of the road striking the major.

He was taken to Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot where the cause of his death was determined. His name has not yet been disclosed and police are questioning the driver of the semi-trailer.

## Israel Olympic team received by president

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Chaim Herzog yesterday told members of the Israel delegation to the Olympic Games in Los Angeles that he was certain that the day would come when an Israeli athlete would mount the dais to receive the gold medal to the sound of the Hallel and the hoisting of the blue and white flag.

Such a victory for Israel, he said, would be the finest tribute to the memories of the 11 members of the Israel Olympic team, slain at the Munich Olympics in 1972.

Athletes, trainers and other functionaries came to Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem to receive the president's blessing, after laying 11 wreaths at the memorial for the victims of the 1972 Munich massacre at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery in Tel Aviv.

Promising the athletes that he would avidly follow their progress, Herzog reiterated his opinion that Israel's success in international sport fosters more goodwill and support than the efforts of a hundred envoys and information activists.

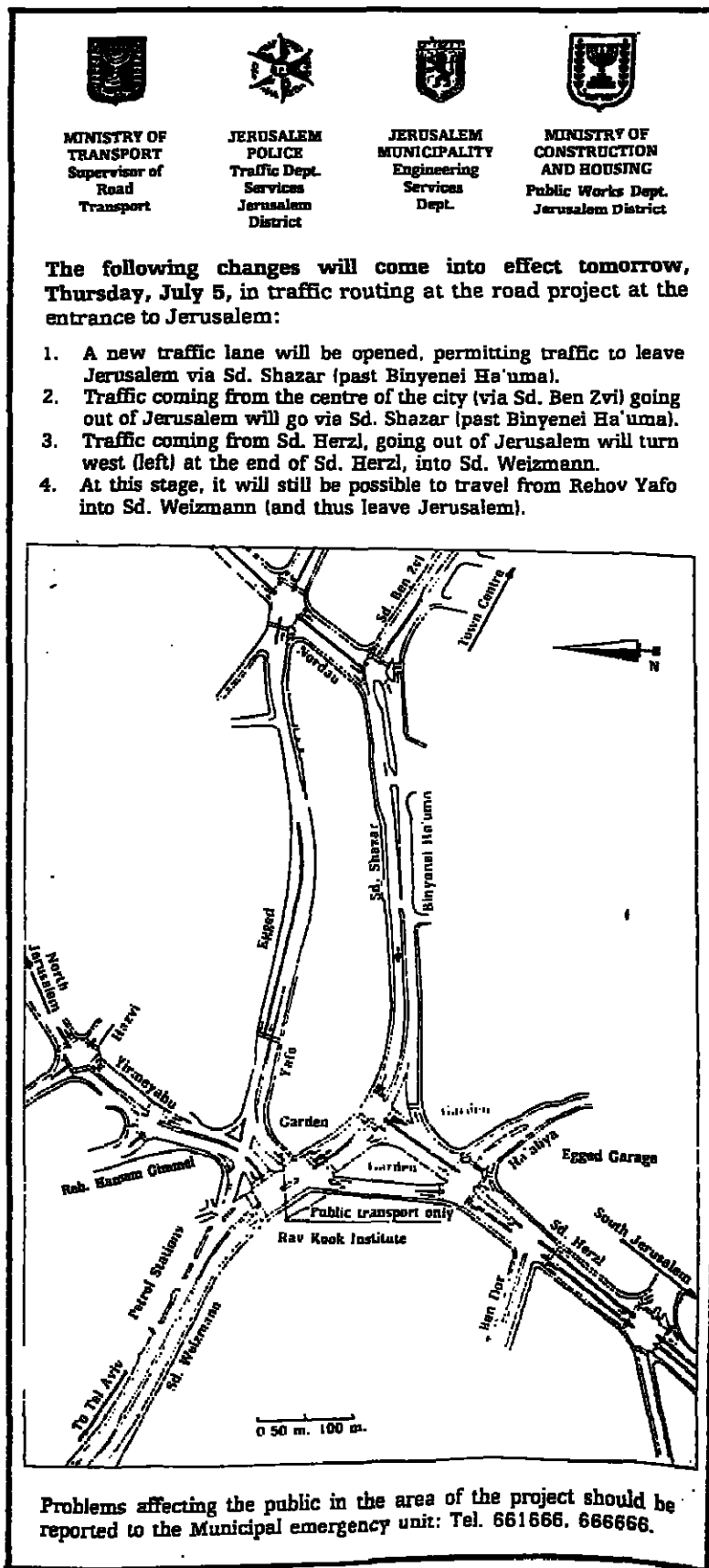
## Teachers' union to meet tonight in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Histadrut Teachers' Union convention formally opens at Habima tonight with greetings by Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer and outgoing Histadrut Teachers' Union Secretary-General Amnon Abramson.

Tomorrow the 401 delegates will discuss the union's professional, pedagogical, political and organizational programme for the next four years and will elect Yitzhak Welber, head of the largest (Alignment) faction, the union's new secretary-general.

HABAD - Kfar Habad will be host to a summer camp of 107 war orphans who are being prepared for their joint Bar Mitzva next week. The ceremony is to be attended by national leaders and senior Israel Defence Forces officers.



Problems affecting the public in the area of the project should be reported to the Municipal emergency unit: Tel. 661666, 666666.



## WORLD NEWS

## Howe assures Soviets on arms talks

MOSCOW. — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe gave Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko a White House assurance on space weapons talks yesterday and told Soviet leaders they could appear unwilling to take yes for an answer.

Howe gave the assurance at the end of a visit to Moscow, the results of which both he and Soviet officials portrayed in unusually bleak terms.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko used the visit to score President Ronald Reagan's declared readiness to accept a Soviet call for negotiations on banning space weapons. Gromyko said the U.S. acceptance was heaped high with preconditions.

Howe told a press conference he had checked with the White House yesterday and added:

"I was able to confirm authorita-

tively that the U.S. position is that there are no American preconditions and I also said that if the Soviet leaders do have doubts then all the more reason to clarify them in advance in private discussion."

A Soviet commentator said yesterday that the Kremlin's offer for talks on banning space weapons is still open. But he called U.S. desires to raise other arms issues "totally unacceptable" and charged they are intended to scuttle the talks.

Spartak Beglov, a commentator for the Novosti news agency, accused Reagan of using the Soviet proposal for talks on space weapons to foster his election campaign.

The Novosti commentary reflected the position taken by Gromyko in a harshly worded Kremlin speech that accused the U.S. of creating a "cult of terrorism" that

threatens world peace. Gromyko spoke at lunch Monday for Howe.

In Washington Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin met for 90 minutes yesterday with Secretary of State George Shultz and said afterward they held a detailed discussion of outstanding issues, including proposed negotiations to ban weapons in space.

Dobrynin told reporters that he was leaving later in the day for Moscow and that the talks with Shultz, held over breakfast at the State Department, were "useful."

"We discussed the present state of Soviet-American relations because I am leaving today for Moscow," he said. "So it was useful to go item-by-item and we discussed, of course, the proposal for the demilitarization of the Cosmos." (Reuters, AP)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Christian Democrats take lead in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY (AP). — Christian Democrats surged into the lead in the vote count Monday night for delegates to the constituent assembly in the election that could be a preview for a presidential race next year.

With results in from 1,964 of the country's 4,000 polling stations, the Christian Democrats had 164,510 votes, or 21.54 per cent of the total valid votes, from Sunday's balloting, according to the supreme electoral tribunal.

It said the Centrist Union of the National Centre, which had gained an early lead, dropped into second place with 145,865 votes — 19.10 per cent of the valid votes counted. In third place was a conservative coalition of the Movement of National Liberation and the Nationalist Authentic Central with 117,660 votes, or 15.40 per cent of the valid votes counted.

The vote count has been completed for the Guatemala City metropolitan area, which makes up 28 per cent of the nation's electorate of 2.5 million people.

## Fuel line fault may have aborted shuttle flight

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP). — Engineers have discovered loose insulation on a fuel line in space shuttle Discovery's engine No. 3, and the National Space and Administration said Monday it might have been a factor in the ship's aborted liftoff last week.

The engine was being removed from the shuttle on the launch pad Monday and will be shipped to NASA's engine test facility at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, for extensive analysis to determine what went wrong, said Hugh Harris, a spokesman for NASA.

The loose insulation was discovered on a liquid hydrogen line during weekend checks. Liquid hydrogen is the fuel that drives the shuttle's three main engines.

## 20 Soviet soldiers captured by Afghan rebels

ISLAMABAD (AP). — Moslem rebels in Afghanistan reportedly captured 20 Soviet soldiers during a series of attacks near the Pakistan border in June, prompting heavy reprisal bombing of villages in the area, western diplomats here said yesterday.

The diplomats, however, had no word on the fate of the Soviet prisoners nor possible civilian casualties resulting from the retaliatory raid by helicopter gunships, which according to one report began after June 16 and lasted 10 days.

But they noted Afghanistan's southeastern province of Paktia has been the scene of heavy fighting since May when the Afghan Mujahideen began a siege of an Afghan army outpost at Adam Khel, just 24 kilometres from the Pakistan border.

## 51 reported dead in Nicaraguan rebel attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP). — Government troops battled anti-Sandinista rebels who attacked the town of El Tortuguero, leaving at least 15 soldiers and 36 rebels dead, the Voice of Nicaragua reported Monday.

The official radio station of the leftist government said more than 150 insurgents operating from bases in Honduras attacked the town on Sunday. El Tortuguero is a small town in the southeastern part of the country about 340 kilometres east of Managua. It is 10 kms west of the Caribbean port city of Bluefield.

The battle lasted 10 hours, the Voice of Nicaragua said. The radio broadcast said government troops Monday were still pursuing the rebels.

The rebels destroyed a branch of the National Development Bank and a health centre, according to the broadcast. There was no further information on property damage.

## Man over Niagara Falls in barrel, feels fine

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario (AP). — A Canadian stunt man went over the Horseshoe Falls in a barrel Monday, suffering minor injuries. He was the first person to perform the daredevil act since 1961, the police said.

Constable Keri Buzash of the Niagara Parks Police said the man was Karel Soucek, 37, of Hamilton, Ontario. The barrel came to rest on rocks at the base of the falls, and he climbed out of the barrel and made his way to safety under his own power.

He was taken to a local hospital, where a nurse said, "He's fine."

Soucek became the eighth person to attempt the stunt and the fifth to survive the plunge over the 53 metre-high Horseshoe Falls, which is on the Canadian side of the area that straddles the U.S.-Canadian border. The stunt is illegal under both countries' laws.

## 4 Manila 'secret marshals' charged with homicide

MANILA (AP). — Police charged four policemen with homicide yesterday in the slaying of a Filipino news reporter's son in the first case filed against members of the "Secret Marshals" corps created by President Ferdinand Marcos.

The accused, two sergeants and two patrolmen, said Herald de la Cruz, 19, was killed in a shootout with police on June 21. Companions of the victim denied there was a shootout and said de la Cruz was unarmed.

The victim was the son of a local sportswriter who also had been a police reporter.

Marcos created the Secret Marshals force in 1982 to fight holdup men. He reactivated the force two weeks ago, after it remained quiet following criticisms from human-rights groups that it gave lawmen a licence to kill. Since its reactivation, the 760-man force has claimed killing more than two dozen alleged holdup men.

## Warsaw Pact holds massive maneuvers

WASHINGTON (AP). — Soviet-led Warsaw Pact maneuvers under way in the German Democratic Republic are the biggest in five years, with about 60,000 soldiers engaged in mock warfare, according to U.S. and Nato officials.

U.S. Defence Department officials assessed the scope of the current field maneuvers on Monday, and indicated that Western intelligence is on the alert for indications that the Soviets may use these drills as a cover for advancing a new generation of battlefield missiles close to the West German border.

Meanwhile, intelligence specialists reported that at least 14 of the 19 Soviet Army divisions stationed in the GDR have been provided with the advanced SS-21 missile.

## Mondale says Geraldine is a 'contender'

WASHINGTON (AP). — Walter Mondale interviewed Representative Geraldine Ferraro for the No. 2 spot on the Democratic Party U.S. presidential slate on Monday and pronounced her qualified and "clearly in contention" for the vice-presidential position.

Mondale continued his search for a running mate while Jesse Jackson announced plans for missions to Africa and the Soviet Union. The former vice-president was to meet with Jackson yesterday in Kansas City where both are to address a meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured

People.

On Monday, Mondale dismissed growing pressure to name a female running mate as "politics," and repeated his determination to select the most qualified vice-presidential contender, regardless of sex.

Among Ferraro's supporters for the job are House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill Jr., a million-member labour union, nearly 10 per cent of the Democratic national convention delegates and three prominent female colleagues in the House.

Ferraro, a third-term New York city congresswoman, emerged from

the three-hour meeting with an apparent reversal of last week's statement that she might allow her name to be placed in nomination "as a statement" if Mondale selects a man.

"I would not in any way allow my name to be put in nomination as a challenge to the candidate that (Mondale) picks," she said.

Jackson told a news conference in San Diego he will go to Africa and seek a visa for South Africa, and also will visit the Soviet Union later this year. Jackson returned from a Central American trip last week with 22 Americans and 26 Cubans who had been imprisoned in Cuban jails.

## Soviets black out U.S. envoy's July 4 talks

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union has refused permission for U.S. Ambassador Arthur Hartman to speak on national television on American Independence Day, an embassy spokesman said. The privilege is usually granted to ambassadors on their national days.

It was the second time in four years that a U.S. ambassador was not permitted to make the July 4 holiday speech.

"There will be no speech," the spokesman said. "The Soviet authorities have refused the ambassador's request."

Asked if there had been a dispute over the ambassador's proposed text, the spokesman simply said the request to speak was denied. Asked if it was a "flat-out rejection and not

a dispute over wording," he replied, "That is right."

A text of Hartman's proposed speech was not immediately available.

In 1980 the Soviet authorities objected to remarks by the ambassador Thomas Watson criticizing the Soviet military thrust into Afghanistan the previous December.

Watson refused to change his speech and the TV appearance was cancelled.

British ambassador Ian Sutherland last month was prevented from giving a televised message to the Soviet people on his country's national holiday, the queen's birthday, after the authorities demanded he alter the text and he refused.

The speeches are taped for broadcast in the main evening newscast, with translation into Russian.

The ambassadors from France and Japan in the past year also declined to make their national-day addresses when the Soviet authorities said the text would have to be altered for permission to be granted.

The British embassy said last month that Sutherland had intended to say that East-West relations would benefit "if all of us have access to accurate information and if all members of society can travel to each other's homeland."

In his prepared remarks, Hartman called for U.S.-Soviet cooperation "without preconditions," expressed American readiness to reach an agreement reducing nuclear arms and said President Ronald Reagan is ready to meet with Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko.

Hartman also extolled American civil liberties and praised the U.S. electoral system in the speech he was to have delivered during the nationally televised evening news today.

An embassy source said Soviet officials saw the ambassador's proposed text before denying him permission to speak.

But it was not clear if Hartman was prevented from speaking because of specific objections to his remarks, or because the Soviets decided in the current state of Moscow-Washington relations not to allow the U.S. ambassador to speak at all.

## China's birthrate dropped sharply in 1983

PEKING (AP). — China's population-growth rate fell sharply last year under its one-child policy, but forced abortions and the killing of unwanted baby girls persist in some areas, the government said yesterday.

"Mistakes and deviations, including the phenomenon of coercion, do exist in certain places," Shen Guoxiang of the state family planning commission told a news conference.

He disclosed relaxations of China's stringent birth-control policy, implemented in 1979 but resisted by many peasants. From now on, sea fishermen and peasants in mountainous areas can try for a boy if their first baby was a girl.

Shen, chief of the commission's education division, announced that China's birthrate in 1983 declined to 18.62 per thousand people, down from 24.2 the previous year.

The Sharon Hotel ESRA The Jerusalem Post present

## VIEWPOINT

(in English)




### LIKUD OR LABOUR?

#### A Pre-election Debate

A question-and-answer period will follow the debate.

**Ehud Olmert MK for the Likud** and **Dr. Michael Bar Zohar MK for the Labour Party**

**Moderator: Haim Yavin,**

**Monday, July 9 at 8.00 p.m. at the Sharon Hotel Herzliya-on-Sea**

**Admission fee: ESRA members, IS 800 non-members, IS 800**

Light refreshments will be served before the programme. Seats may be reserved at the Sharon Hotel, from July 6. For further information call the hotel at 052-78777.

## ENTERTAINMENT

## TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL:**  
9.00 Futus's House 9.25 Paper Games 9.35 The Flaxton Boys 10.00 The Time Tunnel 10.45 The Odyssey 15.00 Another Story 15.10 Here and There 15.25 Contact 15.35 Rhythms 16.25 Near Ours and Dear Ours 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine  
**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**  
17.30 Smurfs  
18.00 Book Look — children's book review  
**ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:**  
18.30 News roundup  
18.32 In the Land of Dots  
18.45 Inventions and Innovations  
19.00 Between Citizen and State  
19.30 News  
**HEBREW PROGRAMMES:** resume at 20.00 with a news roundup  
20.02 Nature film  
20.30 Movie Time — bi-weekly cinema magazine  
21.00 Watat Newsweek  
21.30 Political Broadcasts  
22.10 The Midnight Man. Roland Kibbee's 1974 mystery film stars Burt Lancaster and Susan Clark  
24.00 News  
**JORDAN TV (unofficial):**  
18.30 Catechesis 19.00 French Hour 19.30 (TV 51) That's Incredible 20.00 News in French 20.30 News in Hebrew 21.00 News in Arabic 21.30 Buffalo Bill 22.10 Documentary 23.00 News in English 23.15 Hotel  
**MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):**  
13.00 Insight 13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-up 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Incredible Hulk 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Super Book 18.00 Laramie 19.00 News Tonight 20.00 Entertainment Life 20.30 World News Tonight 21.00 Entertainment Special WKRP Cincinnati 21.30 Father Murphy 22.30 High Chaparral 23.30 700 Club 23.50 News Update

## ON THE AIR

**Voice of Music**  
6.02 Musical Clock  
7.07 Verdi: La Forza del Destino overture (Mehta); Chopin: Ballade No. 4 (Mindru Katz)  
7.30 Couperin: L'Apotheose de Lully; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 (Martha Argerich, Royal Philharmonic, Charles Dutoit); Brahms: Serenade No. 1 (Kertesz)  
9.30 Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 (Kurt Redel); Mozart: Divertimento K.136 (Menzlin); Beethoven: Creatures of Prometheus, ballet music (IPO, Mehta); Bruckner: Symphony No. 7 (Vienna Philharmonic, Karl Böhm)  
12.00 Recital (no details available)  
13.05 Offenbach: Gay Paris (Previni); Stravinsky: Pulcinella (Marriner); Bliss: Clockwork, ballet music  
15.00 The Musical Folklore of France (part 4)  
15.30 Youth Programme  
16.30 Sokolovs from Prague — from the 1983 Festival Montreux/Veroy — Mozart: Divertimento, K.138; Scarlatti: Soler Regina; Haydn: Violin Concerto; Schubert: Five Minutes  
18.00 Member Avidon: Piano Pieces (Baranovsk); Noam Sheriff; Sonata for Chamber Orchestra (Israel Chamber Ensemble); Karlbach: Stockhausen: Arias for Trumpet and Electronic Tape (Markus Stockhausen); Stockhausen: Dream (Suzanne Stephens, Basset Horn)  
19.05 Bach: Cantata No. 147: Mercendade; Flute Concerto (Gazdovsk); Leon Schidlovsky: Requiem (Scholes Catorum, Stuttgart); Clytus Gottwald; Schubert: Piano Pieces  
20.30 Bertine: Les Troyens, part two (Colin Davis)  
23.00 The Artist in his Studio (no details available)

## First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim  
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)  
9.30 Encounter — live family and social affairs magazine  
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew  
11.00 Poets' songs  
11.30 Education for All  
12.05 Sephardi songs  
13.00 News in English  
13.30 News in French  
14.05 Children's Programme  
15.55 Notes on a New Book  
16.05 Programme for Senior Citizens  
17.10 Jewish Ideas  
17.30 Everyman's University  
18.05 Afternoon Classics  
18.47 Bible Reading  
19.05 Lesson in Hebrew  
19.30 Programmes for Olim  
22.05 A Friend from the Same Planet

## Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics  
6.53 Green Light — drivers' corner  
7.00 This Morning — news magazine  
8.05 Puss in Sandals — children's programme  
9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli  
10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine  
11.00 Open Line — news and music  
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music  
14.41 A Taste of Honey — with Dan Kaner  
16.10 Safe Journey  
17.10 Economics Magazine  
17.30 Of Men and Figures  
18.11 Political Broadcasts  
18.45 Today in Sport  
19.30 The Middle East  
20.05 Folklore Magazine  
21.15 Song for the Road  
22.05 Stage and Screen  
23.05 Night Games

## Army

6.06 Morning Sounds  
6.30 University on the Air  
7.07 "707" — with Alex Aron  
8.05 Morning Newsweek  
9.05 Right Now  
11.05 Israeli Summer — with Eli Yisraeli  
12.05 Two Hours  
13.05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tal  
14.05 Four in the Afternoon  
15.05 Evening Newsweek  
16.05 IDF Magazine  
18.05 Music Today — music magazine  
19.05 Foreign Language Hit Parade  
21.00 Mabat — TV Newsweek  
21.35 University on the Air (repeat)  
22.05 Popular songs  
23.05 The Navy (repeat)  
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

## CINEMAS

**JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9**  
Eden Breakdown: Edition: Casah; Habib: Blame it on Rio; Kfir: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom; Mitchell: La Traviata 7, 9; Orly: Gorky Park 4, 6, 9, 9; Le Bal 7, 9; Israel Museum: Pineschio 11; Casah: Return of the Jedi 7, 9; n'y a Aucune Raison Precise Pour que Je Tremble Ains? (small hall); On a Clear Day You Can See Damascus 9; Casah: One: Double feature! ticket: Close Encounters of the Third Kind (special edition) 4, 9, 15; Raiders of the Lost Ark 7, 9, 15, 9, 40; Casah: Two: Yentl 4, 30, 7, 40; Casah: Watch Out We Are Mad 7, 30, 9, 40; Eden: The Untouchables 7, 15, 9, 40; Drive-In: Uncommon Valor 10; Never Cry Wolf 8, 10; Sex film, midnight: Esther: Les Complices 5, 7, 30, 9, 30; Get: Big Chill; Casah: Norman Loves Rose 5, 7, 45, 9, 45; Eden: Breakdown 5, 7, 30, 9, 30; Le Bal: Burning Land 5, 7, 15, 9, 30; Le Bal: Traviata 1, 30, 4, 30, 7, 40, 9, 30; Le Bal: Zelig 4, 30, 7, 40, 9, 30; Le Bal: Lamer: Yellowbeard 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Madras: Educating Rita: Migrants Against All Odds; Orly: Rope 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Paris: Erendira 10, 12, 2, 4, 7, 40, 9, 40; Peat: Le Bal: Shabbat Blame it on Rio 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Studio: Operation Eagle; Tobias: Blood Wedding; Tel Aviv: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Tel Aviv: Mame: My Dinner with Andre 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Zafra: BMX Bandits 5, 7, 30, 9, 30

**BAIFA 4, 7, 9**  
Amphitheatre: Uncommon Valor; Arnon: Casah 4, 15, 7, 9, 15; Arnon: Breakdown; Casah: Terms of Endearment; Marthe: Turning Point 6, 45, 9; Orly: Blame it on Rio; Orly: Zelig 7, 15, 9, 15; Film for children 5; Peat: Police Academy 4, 15, 7, 11, 10, 30 a.m.; Orna: Police Academy; Ron: Narayana 4, 7, 9, 15; Semadar: Fiddler on the Roof 7, 9, 15; Blythe: He's a Lady; Le Bal 7, 9; Israel Museum: Pineschio 11; Casah: Return of the Jedi 7, 9; n'y a Aucune Raison Precise Pour que Je Tremble Ains? (small hall); On a Clear Day You Can See Damascus 9; Casah: One: Double feature! ticket: Close Encounters of the Third Kind (special edition) 4, 9, 15; Raiders of the Lost Ark 7, 9, 15, 9, 40; Casah: Two: Yentl 4, 30, 7, 40; Casah: Watch Out We Are Mad 7, 30, 9, 40; Eden: The Untouchables 7, 15, 9, 40; Drive-In: Uncommon Valor 10; Never Cry Wolf 8, 10; Sex film, midnight: Esther: Les Complices 5, 7, 30, 9, 30; Get: Big Chill; Casah: Norman Loves Rose 5, 7, 45, 9, 45; Eden: Breakdown 5, 7, 30, 9, 30; Le Bal: Burning Land 5, 7, 15, 9, 30; Le Bal: Traviata 1, 30, 4, 30, 7, 40, 9, 30; Le Bal: Zelig 4, 30, 7, 40, 9, 30; Le Bal: Lamer: Yellowbeard 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Madras: Educating Rita: Migrants Against All Odds; Orly: Rope 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Paris: Erendira 10, 12, 2, 4, 7, 40, 9, 40; Peat: Le Bal: Shabbat Blame it on Rio 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Studio: Operation Eagle; Tobias: Blood Wedding; Tel Aviv: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 5, 7, 40, 9, 40; Tel Aviv: Mame: My Dinner with Andre 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Zafra: BMX Bandits 5, 7, 30, 9, 30

## WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at \$4 per line; insertion every day of the month costs \$80. Payment in Israeli shekels (prices do not include VAT).

## JERUSALEM

**MUSEUMS**  
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: The Art of the Mosaic, Ancient Pavements; Plasticine, children's works and activity corner. Happy Accidents, ready made and photographs; The Other Side of the River, funerary objects from ancient Egypt (Rockefeller Museum). Well-Built Elephant, popular American architecture; How to Wrap Five Eggs, traditional Japanese wrapping; Joan Miro, Sculptures: Eighty Years of Sculpture in Israel; Marc Chagall, Book Illustrations; Window to Islam, Islamic culture, religion, science and court life; Jonathan Borowitz, 12 Pages from Cairo-Century News in Arabics, new excavation finds; Scarps: Moshe Muller, sculpture installation; Permanent collection of Judaica, Art, Archaeology and Contemporary Israeli Art. How to Study the Past (for children, Puley Center, next to Rockefeller Museum). Closed Saturday. Beit Tichon: Works by Anna Tichon; Haman's House: Sun, Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10-4.30; Tue. 10-10; Fri. 10-1.30.  
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5, A.I. Guided tour in English, 11; Children's Room "Pineschio": 4; Magic Show "The Enchanted Show of Pablo Ariel" (5-9 yr. olds).

## CONDUCTED TOURS

**RADASSAR** — Guided tour of all installations  
• Hourly tours at Kinyat Hadassah and Hadassah

sh Mt. Scopus. \* Information, reservations: 02-462333, 02-462771.

**Hebrew University:**  
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.  
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brodman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

**American Museum of Natural History:** Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalat Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

## Tel Aviv

**Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions:**  
Nahum Gutman, paintings and illustrations; White City, international style architecture in Israel. Collections — Classical 17th and 18th century painting; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; 20th Century art: Selection of Israeli Art; Twentieth and Thirties in Israel Art; Special Exhibits: Prints from Jerusalem Print Workshop; Special Loans, including paintings by Meisel, Morison, Pissarro, Bonnard, Matisse, Rodin, Gorky and others; Valery Berman; Sun-Thur. 10-10. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2. 7-10. Exhibitions: Rubenstein Pavilion; New Exhibitions: A Pear and an Apple — Exhibition on Still-Life; Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 9-1; 5-9. Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed.  
**CONDUCTED TOURS**  
American Museum of Natural History. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv. Tel. 220187, 243106.  
WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 220299; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.  
**PIONEER WOMEN — NATAMAT.** Morning tours. Call reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

What's On in Haifa, 04-648466.

## GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS



## Helen Davis reviews the plight of Avital and Anatoly Shcharansky on the tenth anniversary of their marriage.



Anatoly Shcharansky shortly before his arrest in Moscow.



Avital in Jerusalem... 'A great injustice.'

(Sunphot. Gooter)

# Waiting for Anatoly

THERE WILL BE no flowers, no candle-lit dinners, no family celebrations. Avital and Anatoly Shcharansky will celebrate their 10th wedding anniversary today as they have the past nine — apart and alone. He in a bleak Siberian prison cell; she in her modest Jerusalem apartment.

Avital and Anatoly Shcharansky have, in fact, spent just 12 hours together since their marriage in Moscow 10 years ago.

Sitting in a room of the home she shares with a Russian couple and their five children in Jerusalem recently, Avital is obviously restless.

She is constantly on the move, commuting between the table where we are sitting and the telephone by her bed, where she is making arrangements for a dawn flight the following day. On this trip, she will be travelling first to London for a television interview and then on to Washington to meet with Reagan administration officials and anyone else who may be able to help with her husband's release.

She has still not packed and clearly will not get much sleep. Moreover, she has just returned from an exhausting trip through Europe and has a bad dose of flu.

But when I suggest that she should be going to bed instead of flying around the world, she simply shrugs: "Ein Breira," she says. There is no alternative.

AVITAL SHCHARANSKY has been living a life of no alternatives since early 1973 when she and Anatoly met outside the main synagogue in Moscow, the favourite meeting place of Jewish activists seeking the right to emigrate to Israel.

He was then a brilliant 25-year-old computer scientist and leader of the Jewish emigration movement; she was a 22-year-old art student who had only recently discovered that she was Jewish and who had come to the synagogue to get news of her brother, Michael, who had been arrested during a demonstration by Jewish activists.

"A man came up to me," she recalls now. "He said, 'It's nothing. I myself was released today after 15 days in detention.' That was Anatoly."

"He could see that I was afraid and he tried to comfort me. He asked me all about myself, my work, my plans to go to Israel. He talked of all sorts of things other than prison and my brother."

He told me that if I wanted to go to Israel I must start studying Hebrew. I said, "Yes, I want to study Hebrew."

"It was the first time I had made such a decision without my brother. He had always protected me — like a Jewish mother. And when he was released from detention and found that I insisted on going to demonstrations, too, he was very angry. I don't know what has happened to you," he said.

At the first demonstration she attended to demand the right to emigrate, Avital was arrested and taken to a remote police lock-up.

"When I was released it was dark outside and I didn't know where I was. Then I discovered that Anatoly was there. 'I've been waiting for you,' he said. 'Tell me what happened.' But I was shaking and sick. He took me home and made sure I was all right."

After her second arrest, Anatoly asked Avital to stop going to demonstrations. The couple also made a fateful pact: whoever received a visa would leave; the other would follow later.

"I actually thought that Anatoly would be given a visa first and that I would follow," says Avital. "After all, what could they do to me? I was a woman alone."

At this time, too, Anatoly and Avital decided to get married. But they encountered an unusual difficulty: the Soviet authorities refused to allow them to marry — an unspoken "punishment" for their

emigration activities.

"One day," says Avital, "an official told me that the marriage was impossible — he said Anatoly was considered to be too old for me. That was absurd because Anatoly is just three years older."

"But we were happy, so happy just to be together. We didn't worry about it too much. And after a while, we decided that if it was impossible to get married in the Soviet Union we would wait until we arrived in Israel and get married there."

By then, however, time was running out for the couple: in June 1974, former president Richard Nixon was visiting Moscow, and Anatoly — a source of considerable embarrassment to the Soviet authorities — was whisked off into detention. Then, a few days later, Avital was informed by a Soviet emigration official that her application to emigrate had been approved — her visa would expire in 10 days.

At his trial, Shcharansky vigorously protested his innocence, but the result, he knew, was a foregone conclusion. He chose to use his last remaining legal right from the pris-

FOR A TIME, Anatoly seemed to be living a charmed life. He openly defied the Soviet authorities and his charisma and courage won him wide attention and respect in the West. It was precisely this high public profile which he believed would shield him from official retribution.

But his calculation was tragically wrong. On March 15, 1977, almost three years after Avital had left Moscow, Anatoly was arrested, held incommunicado at the KGB's Lefortovo Prison for 16 months, and then charged with treason and anti-Soviet slander and agitation.

Avital was in Geneva campaigning on his behalf when the news came of his arrest. She remembers thinking: "Now it begins. I must be strong."

At his trial, Shcharansky vigorously protested his innocence, but the result, he knew, was a foregone conclusion. He chose to use his last remaining legal right from the pris-

express their outrage at what is clearly a gross miscarriage of justice, what has captured the imagination of millions is the story of a rare love and courage.

Avital is a reluctant star. Her relationship with the media is ambivalent and awkward. Despite the years of media exposure, she has acquired no clever public relations gloss, no knack for handling journalists. She is passionate and articulate when talking about Anatoly, but monosyllabic, almost diffident, when the questions focus on herself and her relationship with him.

AT THE SAME TIME, she is keenly aware that the needs of the media must be satisfied: if Anatoly is forgotten by the media he will be forgotten by the West. And if that happens, she may never see him again.

Avital's ambivalence was most strikingly demonstrated when Paramount Pictures sought her cooperation in making a television miniseries — a love story — about her life with Anatoly. For months she wrestled with the problem. On the one hand, Anatoly's plight would be brought to the attention of a huge audience. On the other, their privacy would be utterly destroyed. Avital was unable to make up her mind and the project was finally scrapped.

Avital's own strength and resolution are nourished by her love of her new land and her faith in Judaism. Now all aspects of her life are governed by Jewish law. Most obviously, Avital keeps her hair covered at all times and never wears jeans, trousers or short sleeves.

Some of her secular friends worry about this new religious Avital. How will Anatoly cope on his release with such a wife? Avital is amused by the question: "I don't know," she says. "I don't think he is far from Judaism, but you'll have to ask him that for yourself."

Anatoly will certainly see other changes in the 22-year-old girl he met 11 years ago. Avital, at 33, is lovely still, but her hair is prematurely streaked with grey, she is thin and pale, and the dark shadows under her eyes are evidence of the strain of living as she does.

But underneath the physical frailty and air of helplessness is a formidable toughness and determination. The girl has matured into an impressive woman. When people urge Avital to live her own life, she replies curtly: "I am doing what I have to do. This is my life."

HER DREAM, her only ambition, is to live in Jerusalem with her husband and the children she yearns to have — "and never to travel again."

But while the time for a normal family life has not yet come, Avital retains an almost mystical belief that her husband will be released soon — tomorrow or next week. Certainly before the year is out.

"If he remains in prison," she says, "it would be a great injustice. And I do not believe there is such injustice in the world."

A final question: What makes Anatoly so special? Avital smiles shyly. "You see," she says slowly, "Anatoly is already free. It is not as though he wants to be free and fights to be free. He is free. He is energetic, very lively and he has a great sense of humour. He was born like that and nothing that anyone can do to him will ever change him."

"I don't think he'd like to hear me talking about him like this — he will probably be very angry when he comes out. But for now, that is all I can do for him."

Unfortunately, in spite of Avital's enormous efforts and the support of the West's most powerful personalities, there is just one man who can write a happy ending to the love story of Avital and Anatoly Shcharansky. But Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko has yet to show the romantic side to his nature.

He may be tired and ill  
and frustrated, but  
everything is bearable.  
His life has become a way  
of getting to Israel

Not knowing where Anatoly was being held or when he would be released, Avital told the emigration official that she would not go. "But he told me that if I didn't take the visa which had been granted I would stay in Russia for the rest of my life and that I would have many problems."

"I did not know what to do. Then Anatoly's mother came to see me and she said I should take the visa."

STILL UNCERTAIN whether Anatoly would be released in time — and knowing that the state would not permit them to be married — Avital nevertheless went ahead with preparations for a religious wedding service. She set the date: July 4, the day before her exit visa was due to expire.

Avital's wedding day dawned, and still Anatoly remained in prison. Then, miraculously, just three hours before the ceremony was due to begin, he was released. Anatoly had just enough time to shower and dress before stepping under the chuppah, where a rabbi performed the traditional marriage service.

"It was such a happy occasion," Avital recalls now. "Afterwards one of the guests made a speech about Jewish survival, about how miracles can happen if you really want them to, if you really believe."

"There were many people at the wedding — and, of course, the KGB were outside. We had a party that went on late into the night. It was a great celebration."

At six the next morning — barely 12 hours after she was married — Avital left Moscow for Israel.

They wrote to each other every day; occasionally they were able to speak by telephone. All the while, Anatoly continued to help other Jews through the bureaucratic nightmare of applying for permission to leave the Soviet Union. And still his own visa failed to materialize.

He became a leading member of the Helsinki Monitoring Group and used his extensive knowledge of the Soviet legal system to aid other national and religious groups in their fight for basic freedoms.

And because he is articulate and fluent in English, he became a spokesman for both Jewish and non-Jewish activists in Moscow, communicating regularly with the foreign correspondents who were based in the Soviet Union.

oner's dock to address his wife, half a world away in Israel:

"For more than 2,000 years," he said, "the Jewish people, my people, have been dispersed. But wherever they are, wherever they are found, each year they have repeated, 'Next Year in Jerusalem.' Now, when I am further than ever from my people, from Avital, facing many arduous years of imprisonment, I say, turning to my people, my Avital: Next year in Jerusalem. And I turn to you, the court, who were required to confirm my predetermined sentence: To you I have nothing to say."

SINCE THAT DAY, Anatoly has endured the hell of a Siberian prison camp, frequently being punished for unknown misdemeanours by long bouts of solitary confinement. Heavily censored letters speak of chest and head pains which doctors in the West fear could be serious.

Avital worries about his health, but refuses to give way to despair because she knows that he has not. "I know that his courage, his spirit, are as strong as ever," she says. "He may be tired and ill and frustrated, but everything is bearable. His life has become a way of getting to Israel."

Meanwhile, life for Avital has become a ceaseless struggle to win her husband's freedom. She is a woman obsessed with the search for the right combination of events that will produce the key to his cell and grant them the priceless gift of a normal life.

This shy, introverted woman would certainly never have sought public attention under any other circumstances. Yet now she meets routinely with kings and queens, presidents, prime ministers and chancellors, with members of parliament, senators, congressmen, Jewish activists, human rights advocates, friends of Israel, critics of Israel, scientists, artists, writers, conservatives, socialists, communists. All are enlisted in her campaign. They write articles, letters, sign petitions, march in demonstrations and appeal to the Soviet authorities.

They do so out of conviction. Anatoly Shcharansky is an international symbol of human rights. But they do so also because it is Avital who asks for their help. Throughout the West, doors to the most important offices are open to her.

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# KEEP ISRAEL BEAUTIFUL



## Academic committees warn: Country falling behind in training computer scientists

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Industry is winning the tug-of-war for manpower with the universities in the field of computer sciences. If the present situation continues, industry will also face an increasing shortage of trained manpower within a few years, for there will be totally insufficient academic staff to teach a new generation.

"And Israel, which is at present failing to keep up with the rest of the western world in computer sciences, may even become a backward country in this area," Dr. Yehuda Kella, member of academic committees on education and manpower, told the press here recently.

Other details were given by Prof. Ya'acov Choueka, of Bar-Ilan University, who chaired the committee on education, and Israel Maldan, director-general of the Productivity Institute, who chaired the committee on manpower.

The speakers noted that at present all seven institutions of higher learning in Israel have only 72 full-time

teachers of information technology. Choueka added that the shortage of academic staff stemmed from a simple fact: "Any university graduate in computers can easily earn in industry three times the salary of a full professor." Salaries in industry start at about \$2,500 a month.

"The lack of teachers in all the institutions of higher learning has created a situation where there are 15 potential students for every place available in the universities," the press was told. Laboratory space was also in short supply.

This year the country's seven institutions of higher learning would only graduate 340 persons with bachelor degrees; 36 with masters and eight with doctorates.

Maldan added that at present there were about 20,000 persons engaged in the field of information technologies, including university graduates, junior engineers and technicians.

Two thousand more could be given employment immediately.



Science Minister Yuval Ne'eman (second from right) inspecting the new talking computer, DEC talk, recently presented here by the Israeli branch of the American Digital firm. (Israel Sun)

And if some 2,500 were being graduated at all three levels of education this year, there could still be a shortage of 2,200," he said. "Over the next five years, the total of graduates would be about 16,000, which would still be 4,700 short of the demand.

The speakers suggested various ways of overcoming the shortage of academic teachers. These included

special payments to those who decide to remain in academic life and paying present academic staff much higher salaries. Finally, they propose "computerizing" Israeli society, starting with the 60,000 teachers in the elementary and high schools, so that computer sciences would be "in the blood" of their pupils from childhood on.

## Share market continued shrinking in June

By PINHAS LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The total valuation of the share market fell by \$100 million in the course of June. The latest figures from the Euroteam consultancy firm show that the outgoing month saw a continuation of the trends that have been in force for most of this year.

All the shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange together are now worth \$6 billion, 1.6 per cent less than at the end of May. However, within this figure are contained the divergent trends of the two main components of the share market — the "arrangement" bank share and the "free" shares.

Whereas the "arrangement" shares saw their value rise from \$3.84b. to \$3.91b., the "free" shares registered a corresponding loss, from \$2.26b. to \$2.09b., or \$170m. This pattern has now held for the last three months, ever since the last major rally petered out at the end of March.

Interestingly enough, the gains registered in June bring the "arrangement" shares back to exactly half their value, at the end of September 1983, a few days before the collapse of the old regulation system and the start of the bank share crisis.

## Maof and Arkia lose court case against scheduled lines

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Maof and Arkia airlines suffered a setback when the High Court of Justice turned down their request for an injunction against the Transport Ministry on Monday. The two charter carriers had sought the cancellation of orders barring them from carrying people, who bought their tickets in Israel on the same flight with those buying tickets abroad.

Those orders are effective if the two lines fly between Ben-Gurion Airport and any airport within 150 kilometres of a city abroad served by El Al.

The charter companies wanted the right to fly these passengers on the same plane in order to reduce the risk of having empty seats. They pleaded that the Minister of Transport had El Al's interests in mind when he set those rules. Because of the risk involved the charter carriers would now have to reappraise their prices, reducing the difference between them and the scheduled carriers.

The schedule airlines counter-claimed that they deserve protection against the cheaper charters who fly only during peak seasons. The scheduled carriers must fly all year round.

The court ruled that the Transport Minister's attitude in issuing the orders was reasonable and properly balances the need of the scheduled carriers with that of the charter operators. The fact that he had El Al's interests in mind, although he is the minister responsible for the national carrier, does not make his decision invalid, the court added.

Maof now plans to fly its planes to Jerusalem's Atarot airport first, where they will pick up about 20 per cent of their passengers going to Europe, and then go on to Ben-Gurion. Flights will thus technically take off from Jerusalem — not Ben-Gurion — and be free of the restrictions.

The court also ordered Arkia and Maof to pay the 11 defendants a total of \$5.5 million in court costs. The defendants were the Ministry of Transport, the Civil Aviation Administration, El Al and eight foreign airlines.

## World Bank loaned record of \$15.5 billion last year

WASHINGTON (AP). — The World Bank, biggest international source of aid for poor countries, has set a record by lending \$15.523 billion to 79 governments in the past year.

The bank's fiscal year ended last week.

Most of its loans \$11.949b. worth — were put out by its section called the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). In the previous year the IBRD lent \$11.136b.

A typical loan, one of a batch announced last Friday, provided \$34.7 million to help Tunisia improve electric power in 60 cities and towns. The loan will run for 17 years at a variable interest rate that starts at 10.08 per cent a year. A similar loan from a private bank, if it could be had, would cost Tunisia more than half again as much.

The World Bank is owned by 146 countries, including Tunisia and the U.S., which holds the biggest number of shares.

It borrows money on world markets, paying low rates of interest partly because it can borrow in countries like Japan and Switzerland, where rates are low. It lends the money to poor countries at a variable rate set every six months to

make sure that the bank makes a profit.

Bank president A.W. Clausen says proudly that since it was founded after World War II, the bank has not had a bad loan. It also does not allow negotiated delays or long arrears in payments.

In addition to the IBRD loans, \$3.575b. was lent last year by the bank's International Development Association (IDA) to 42 of the poorest countries. Most of it went to places where the average citizen earns only about a dollar a day. These loans carry almost no interest and the country can take 50 years to repay.

In the previous year IDA lent \$3.341b. The size of its future lending is in doubt because it gets its money from a fund to which 34 wealthier countries contribute. The Reagan Administration wants to cut the U.S. contribution, the largest, to \$750m. a year for three years.

The Carter Administration promised \$1.1b. a year, but congress failed to provide the whole amount.

## Leumi ups interest on floating time deposits

Bank Leumi has improved the terms it offers for fixed-time deposits on variable interest rates. This move follows the rapid development of the money market for unlinked funds.

The floating fixed-time deposit is an investment instrument geared for investors seeking a non-linked shekel-denominated vehicle for short-term funds. The rate of interest paid is linked to the prime rate for authorized lines of credit, so that it is protected against unexpected changes in bank interest rates during the life of the deposit. It is also free of commissions, taxes and levies.

The bank has lowered the minimum amount necessary for a deposit of this nature from IS200,000 to IS100,000, in order to encourage its broader use. The deposit can be made for periods of 2, 3, 4 and 6 months.

The interest paid will henceforth be between 1/2 and 1 1/4 per cent below the prime rate in force at any time, and will vary according to the size and length of the deposit. Given the current prime rate of 14.75 per cent, depositors can expect to receive between 13.5 and 14.25 per cent, with effect immediately.

## General Motors ties up with S. Korean firm

SEOUL (AFP). — The plan by General Motors for a \$100.5 million investment to boost production at the Daewoo auto plant near Seoul was given the go-ahead here recently.

The U.S. company and its joint venture partner, Daewoo of Seoul, recently agreed on a \$430m. development programme for the plant. They plan to export 100,000 front-wheel-drive compact cars annually, from 1986, out of a total production of 190,000 units.

South Korea's top automaker Hyundai is also building a new plant at Ulsan for completion by next March. It will turn out 300,000 front-wheel-drive cars annually in a tie-up with Japanese automaker Mitsubishi.

Another leading South Korean industrial group, Samsung, was reported to be negotiating with the U.S. Chrysler auto firm for a joint venture. But the Ministry of Trade and Industry is said to be against the scheme since it is government policy to limit to two the number of car manufacturers in the country.

WELLS FARGO — Venezuelan companies paid \$10 million in overdue interest Friday on loans to the Wells Fargo Bank of San Francisco, a bank spokesman said, in Caracas. The bank had threatened legal action and said it would not renew any of its loans.



Ernest Japhet, director-general of Bank Leumi, wearing the Commander's Cross awarded him yesterday by German Ambassador Niels Hansen. The decoration was given to Japhet for his part in advancing German-Israeli relations. (Marrin M. Tagar)

## Pipeline guarantee

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. government's Export-Import Bank announced last week it will guarantee financing of more than \$500 million in American equipment for a pipeline to bring Iraqi oil to the Red Sea, bypassing the Gulf, where tankers have been bombed in the Iran-Iraq war.

Al Donner, a spokesman for Bechtel Petroleum Inc., said the guarantee was necessary to make the billion-dollar project possible. There will also be financing from Britain and France, he added.

The 101cm. pipeline will travel 926 kilometres from Al Haditha in Northwest Iraq to the Jordanian port of Aqaba. It avoids passing through Syria, which supports Iran in its war with Iraq and has stopped the flow of Iraqi oil in pipelines crossing its territory.

## U.S. bank failures up, but relief in sight

WASHINGTON (AP). — Despite the good economic times in the U.S., bank regulators are projecting that the number of bank failures this year almost certainly will surpass the 48 record in all of last year, which was the most since 1939.

Still, the regulators expect the failure rate — 43 so far this year — to ease somewhat in the remainder of the year.

"There should be some improvement in the numbers in the second half of the year," said William Isaac, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., which insures deposits to \$100,000 in about 14,800 banks.

In a recent telephone interview, he declined to predict how many banks would fail this year, saying only that agency officials expected the number to surpass 55.

There were 42 failures in 1982, well ahead of the 10 reported in each of the previous three years.

## Russian experimental coal-to-oil plant

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union has developed new technology to produce liquid fuel from Siberia's vast brown coal deposits and is building an experimental plant near Moscow, an official newspaper said recently.

Original engineering methods have been discovered by Soviet scientists and specialists and proved significantly more efficient than similar foreign methods," the science and technology section of the army newspaper Red Star said.

A special complex for producing petrol, diesel and gas-turbine fuels from coal was being built near Moscow to test the technology, it said.

Soviet specialists have been working for some years on liquefaction and gasification as potential ways of exploiting accessible lignite reserves at Kansk-Achinsk in Eastern Siberia.

Development is hampered by the brown coal's high moisture content and its distance from the industrial centres west of the Urals.

Soviet officials have been negotiating with West German firms for seven years to buy synthetic fuel plants destined for use on the Kansk-Achinsk fields. The latest Soviet report implied that a major part of the project was now going ahead with domestic equipment.

## Computers used in beauty counselling

TEL AVIV. — In addition to increasing its exports last year to eight countries, the local cosmetics firm RYA-Hydrocosmetics is adding to its skin care line here and expanding the use of computers in beauty counselling for customers.

"A French cosmetics firm recently announced that they were the first in the world with computerized beauty advice," an RYA executive told The Jerusalem Post. "Yet we have been doing it for five years right here in Israel."

The firm is also expanding this service to selected shops in new towns in Judea and Samaria.

Tourists who have learned about RYA products here and prefer them to even the most expensive beauty products abroad, often buy them in bulk on return visits here, thus becoming a dollar-earning branch of "invisible exports."

## Asian borrowers are sound, UN reports

NEW YORK (AP). — Asia is the positive exception in a grim picture of the world economy drawn by the United Nations in its latest report on political and economic trends throughout the world.

The report, published annually since 1947, stressed success achieved by Burma, India, Pakistan, South Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand, as a result of policies which have avoided excessive borrowing from international banks while reforming structures.

The report noted particularly changes in agriculture, energy production and consumption, and the promotion of exports.

The success of internal adjustments was due largely to support from multinational institutions, such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

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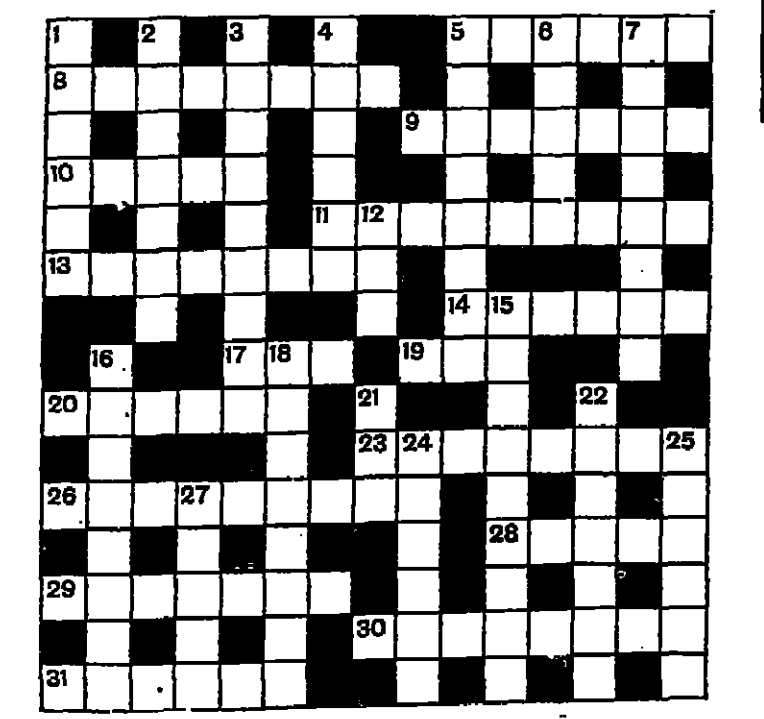
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## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

<b>ACROSS</b>	<b>DOWN</b>
5 Agree to take the throne (6)	1 A brood of chickens let in by the driver (6)
6 Not much energy for a preliminary exam at Cambridge (6-2)	2 26's capital's magnificent Anglican cathedral (2, 5)
9 Crossword compiler describing a doctor or a spaniel, possibly? (7)	3 Customs demand that ships must obtain it (9)
10 The Pope's top gear (5)	4 A deadly sin there's no contention about? (6)
11 North Sea liner seen sailing from Newcastle to London (4, 5)	5 The central feature of a spinning wheel (4-4)
13 The spirit of the Dutch? (8)	6 A gem seen with a certain amount of relief (5)
14 The petrochemical by-product Athens transformed (6)	7 Slipping into the requisite gear? (8)
17 Caught by the sailor to get back to his ship, maybe (3)	12 The tree Cleopatra took to heart? (5)
19 A turn cut short (3)	15 Permission to view initially? (1, 1, 7)
20 Bleach when it comes in (6)	16 Give a name to the new issue (8)
23 Specified how the typist should have sent the letter out? (8)	18 Aromatic liqueur I put down before going out (8)
26 Mistakenly nominates a U.S. territorial division (9)	21 A by-night sports club (3)
28 Lucky bondsman turning in before going out (5)	22 Craftily get in some gin? (7)
29 Give a repeat performance (7)	24 A specimen auction broken into by the military police (6)
30 A constituent charged to get Mr Reagan back to the White House? (8)	25 Guard of honour for Spanish... (6)
31 It's simply not done (6)	27 ...opera heroine who turns a man on! (5)



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**QUICK CROSSWORD** 3 Inquiry 10 Perfect 11 Bird

1 Food

2 26's capital's magnificent Anglican cathedral (2, 5)

3 Customs demand that ships must obtain it (9)

4 A deadly sin there's no contention about? (6)

5 The central feature of a spinning wheel (4-4)

6 A gem seen with a certain amount of relief (5)

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22 Craftily get in some gin? (7)

24 A specimen auction broken into by the military police (6)

25 Guard of honour for Spanish... (6)

27 ...opera heroine who turns a man on! (5)

**Yesterday's Solution**

ACROSS: 1 Strait, 8 Aweigh, 19 Agitate, 21 Amber, 22 Look, 23 Sooty, 24 East, 25 Ret, 26 Looper, 27 Epitaph, 28 Stride, 29 Rejoice.

DOWN: 1 Assault, 2 Trailer, 3 Rival, 4 Swear, 5 Limbo, 6 Short, 7 Westerner, 8 Degrade, 9 Archaic, 10 Reaching, 11 Glass, 20 Sport, 21 Miner.

**Quick solution**

ACROSS: 1 Strait, 8 Aweigh, 19 Agitate, 21 Amber, 22 Look, 23 Sooty, 24 East, 25 Ret, 26 Looper, 27 Epitaph, 28 Stride, 29 Rejoice.

DOWN: 1 Assault, 2 Trailer, 3 Rival, 4 Swear, 5 Limbo, 6 Short, 7 Westerner, 8 Degrade, 9 Archaic, 10 Reaching, 11 Glass, 20 Sport, 21 Miner.







**THE JERUSALEM POST**  
 Ari Rath  
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## Moscow's professors' plot

THE DETENTION of former president Ephraim Katzir, in Leningrad on Sunday, has now been followed by a further act of KGB harassment. Four Israeli biochemists, delegates to the same conference in Moscow which Prof. Katzir attended, were peremptorily expelled from the Soviet Union, apparently for as little reason as Prof. Katzir was arrested.

In one respect, the latter action is the more troubling. For it forecloses the possibility—or the possibility of pretending—that the harsh and insensitive treatment meted out to the former president and his wife in Leningrad was an isolated success of anti-Semitic zeal on the part of some local officer, or a case of mistaken identity. Higher powers in the Kremlin itself, apparently directed this deliberate affront to the person of Prof. Katzir, and to the state whose figurehead he recently was.

Those powers, far from back-tracking or disowning the ugly episode in Leningrad, are seeking now, with the crude dearth of credibility that is their hallmark, to concoct a plot. The "professors' plot".

The organs of Soviet propaganda are clearly preparing, if challenged by Western media, to weave a tissue of lies around the two incidents, citing the one to justify and "corroborate" the other. Hopefully, though, the transparency of this perverse play will be obvious, both to opinion in the West and, despite the marshalling of the media, to intelligent people inside the USSR itself.

The Soviets then will achieve precisely the opposite of what they intended. What will be highlighted in people's minds will be not the trumped-up cloak-and-dagger jinks of a handful of harmless academics, but rather the pathetic spiritual and cultural starvation of myriad Soviet citizens who are of Jewish birth.

Prof. Katzir wanted to bring a prayer book and an Israeli calendar to people who are systematically deprived of their roots and their rights. The fact that he needed to do so speaks louder than any calumnies which the KGB might fling at him and his fellow scientists from Israel.

## Signals from Damascus

DAMASCUS this week made what could be a highly significant departure from recent precedent when President Assad cabled his good wishes to Jordan's King Hussein to mark the Moslem feast of Id al-Fitr.

Perhaps the most likely interpretation of this latest Syrian signal is that Damascus would like to exploit Hussein's current disenchantment with Washington and its policy in the region. Assad could be making a bid to consolidate Hussein's interest, already expressed, in an alternative peace process.

Hussein, despairing of any progress on Reagan's initiative, at least until after the presidential elections later this year, and further alienated by Washington's refusal earlier this year to sell Jordan Stinger missiles, has expressed open interest in a broader-based international peace initiative, along the lines of the 1973 Geneva Conference.

Syria's official position remains that any progress towards peace in the region can only be made in the framework of such a conference. It would deal not only with the West Bank but also with its own claim to the Golan Heights, and would be overseen not only by the United States, but also by its own superpower sponsor, the Soviet Union. And to succeed, a revived Geneva Conference would, from Syria's point of view, undoubtedly benefit from improved relations and close coordination with Jordan.

It goes without saying that success would also very much depend on vastly improved relations with Israel—which raises the thought, given Syria's current preoccupation with the rundown to elections in Israel, that in finally agreeing to last week's prisoner exchange, it was subtly signalling the Israeli electorate that dialogue with Damascus is, at least, possible.

It is, of course, far too early to read overmuch into either Assad's signal to Hussein or—if that is what indeed it was—his almost simultaneous gesture towards Israel.

But given the outright hostility that has characterized Damascus' relations with Amman in recent years, to say nothing of the total rejectionism that has characterized its relations with Israel, even such relatively minor developments do warrant careful attention.

SOMETIMES the uniqueness of everything in Israeli life tends to obscure that which is universal. As a result, we tend to look for local explanations of phenomena which can better be explained as part of broader trends. The decline in the base of working-class support for the Israel Labour Party is a case in point.

Whether Labour triumphs on July 23 or is once again denied the opportunity to form the government, few doubt that its base of support will largely be older, more middle-class and more Ashkenazi than that of its opponents on the right. The average Likud voter (not to mention Tami or Teliya/Tzomet voter) will be younger, poorer and Sephardi.

This development in Israeli politics has been analyzed by many, but always within the context of Israeli, rather than socialist, history.

When socialist and labour parties were founded around the world (the German socialists were the first, founded by the Jewish socialist Lassalle), they represented small minorities. The industrial proletariat that existed in Marx's time and for some time afterwards constituted a small minority of Europe's population. In rural areas it was non-existent. Outside Europe, a political party based on the industrial working-class was unthinkable.

It was only by the turn of the century that labour parties began to attract mass support. Even at the peak of their strength, on the eve of World War I, no one imagined that the working-class alone could ever come to power.

Social democracy was predicated

# Winning the battle, losing the war

By ERIC LEE

on a version of "coalition politics"—an alliance between industrial workers, peasants, small businessmen, and urban intellectuals. Even as the relative size of the industrial working-class grew, the need for a coalition of classes was never abandoned.

THOUGH the European social democratic parties did, in time, come to dominate the industrial working-class, they found that their "natural limit" seemed to be under 50 per cent of any population. The German social democrats at their peak only attracted one-third of the votes.

The first rumblings of a new strategy for the labour movement came with a series of articles by Edward Bernstein, later published as the book *Evolutionary Socialism*. These rumblings had, two world wars later, come to express the consensus of European social democracy.

The German Social Democrats, excluded from power for nearly one

hundred years and over-ripe for it, drew the conclusion in the late 1950s that the party should be transformed from a "labour party" into a "people's party." The same conclusion was drawn by frustrated social democratic parties around the world.

The Israel Labour Party had a somewhat different experience. It and its predecessors grew in a climate of working-class ascendancy.

For decades, with some ups and downs, the Jewish working-class in the Land of Israel was a constantly expanding electorate, a population whose relation to the party was, as Rosa Luxemburg once described party-class relations, "organic."

There was never any question of coalitions between classes, for no one imagined the rise of other classes. No independent peasantry would appear, for the kibbutzim and moshavim were integrated into the labour movement. The urban intelligentsia was—and is—largely loyal to the social democrats. Small busi-

ness was never a political force to be reckoned with.

IT WAS the success of Labour in power which ultimately spelled its doom. In a striking mirror image to the famous passage in Marx's Communist Manifesto, under Labour's rule a social class was born and grew up which had as its destiny to be Labour's "grave diggers." I am referring to the enormous new middle-class which arose in Israel in the 1960s and 1970s.

Part of this new middle-class became ascendant within Labour itself, helping to give the party its new image of Ashkenazi, middle-class respectability. Another part is the ever-elusive political "centre," the dream of such Israeli politicians as Dayan, Yadin and now Weizman.

Finally, another part of the new middle-class latched on to the traditional parties of small business—now united in the Likud.

The desertion from Labour to Likud of the working-class in their thousands in 1977 and 1981 has its

parallels in the fate of Eu-

social democratic parties. The German Social Dem-

polled only about 38 per cent vote in 1983. Its domination of working-class vote is a mem-

More extreme is the British there, a significant section of unemployed, not to mention union members, cast their ballot the Conservatives in the last elections.

American politics is also not out of its own class dimension. Wa-

Mondale has everything to gain, Ronald Reagan a great deal to lose if the Democrats recapture their traditional blue-collar, "proletarian" base of support.

More than any other single factor—and far more important than the Jewish vote—it was the desertion of industrial workers to the Republican camp that spelled doom for George McGovern in 1972 and Jimmy Carter in 1980.

The lesson for the Israel Labour Party? To win an election without winning the industrial workers' vote is like winning the battle but losing the war. The votes of blue-collar workers are the lifeblood, the mainstay, of social democratic parties in Britain, Germany, and even the New Deal Democrats in the U.S.

The long-term future of any social democratic party deprived of its working-class base is a precarious one.

The writer, a member of Kibbutz Ein Dor, edits the democratic socialist quarterly The New International Review.

# Alternative funding

By DAVID S. BEDEIN

MOREOVER, dependence on the system will be reduced. There is now an alternative for Israeli social service professionals and the clients of social service agencies—*amutot*, non-profit organizations which have specific purposes in mind.

*Amutot* can operate, organize, facilitate, criticize, and fund-raise in whatever area they are operating. And there is no government interference, apart from the requirement for professional bookkeeping.

When an Israeli citizen's effort is registered through the *amutot* office on Hillel St. in Jerusalem, the *amutot* can benefit from a tax deduction in the United States by seeking recognition as a beneficiary of either Israel Endowment Funds or the New

Israel Fund, both of which are registered as non-profit organizations in New York maintaining an Israeli representative.

Once an *amutot* is registered in Israel and simultaneously in the United States, one can then begin negotiations for funding from the UJA or, indeed, any other body.

There are many American precedents for *amutot*, including the model of community development corporations. One of the most famous and effective community development corporations is the Opportunities Industrialization Centre (OIC), originally founded to stimulate local jobs in Philadelphia by a black minister, Rev. Leon Sullivan. This organization came in the wake of the

U.S. anti-poverty programme and spread to 42 cities across the continent.

IN ISRAEL, *amutot* of concerned citizens can begin taking up the slack where the government of the Jewish Agency leaves off. Indeed, the entire field of immigration to Israel may now come into the province of *amutot*.

*Amutot* are not dependent on the patronage or tenure system of the Jewish Agency or the Ministry of Absorption, and they can now work in all areas of immigration and absorption.

I live in the Upper Galilee region, which has a large Arab majority. economic development of the Arab community is expanding by leaps

and bounds. At the same time, though, government services to the Galilee's Arab population are failing.

A social service colleague in the Arab sector recently complained to me that his clients suffer because they cannot receive services offered to the Jewish population through Amidei, the Jewish Agency, the Ministry of Absorption, the Ministry of Housing and others.

My response was simple: the reason why the Arab sector is developing so well has much to do with the lack of "help" from an Israeli bureaucracy that only fosters never-ending dependence and discourages initiative.

To develop Israel in the mid-1980s, it is time to return to the basic tenet of A.D. Gordon's philosophy of *hagshemat arztmit*—self-realization and self-organization in the face of any Zionist challenge.

The writer is director of the Safed Community Building and Development Foundation, an *amutot* founded one year ago.

THE RECENT command of the Reagan administration to the Israel Finance Ministry to drastically cut government spending will most certainly take effect after the July 23 elections.

Public funding for many programmes will surely be eliminated or drastically curtailed for any aspect of human service that does not have an active lobbying constituency. In the short run, many people involved in social work in Israel will panic at the thought of diminished public resources for essential social programmes.

We may even begin to wonder whether Reaganism is, in fact, rampant as some of the most sacrosanct Israeli human services may go down the drain.

But the withdrawal of the Israeli public sector from the funding of creative social endeavours may yet prove to have some merit.

After all, fewer funds from the public system will mean less bureaucratic interference and fewer bureaucrats to cope with.

## READERS' LETTERS

### THE GOLAN DRUSE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir:—As a young Druse from the Golan who has always supported Israel in the past, I am disappointed in Israeli democracy: although the Knesset decided that the Golan Heights were a part of Israel, the Golan Heights and its inhabitants are not treated like the rest of the State of Israel.

The standards of our schools were and still are low because we lack facilities such as laboratories, and teachers, fired by the authorities because of their political views (which they did not express in class) were mostly not replaced.

Because our schools were closed by the authorities as a result of the strike caused by the law of annexation, we did not have the possibility to finish our matriculation exams with the good marks necessary to enter university. As a result, it is doubtful if I will be able to realize my dream of becoming a lawyer.

In my village, which is very close to the border, there is only one shelter, which is not built according to the norms. In the Yom Kippur War, several people were killed during the battles and many had their houses destroyed on them. Are we different from the inhabitants of Kiryat Shmona or moshav Neveh Atit?

One reason for this situation is the fact that our mayors and local council members do all they can in the interest of the authorities and not ours. We were not allowed to hold elections for our municipalities in 1983 like other Israeli towns and villages.

The authorities did very little to clear up terrorist actions like explosions in the house of our religious leader and damage to cars. This causes distrust in the authorities. Because I supported Israel at that time, I was boycotted and accused of responsibility. As a result, I am now living in Eilat.

Recently, I had to replace my identity card, so like everyone else in that position, I got a temporary slip without a picture from the Ministry of the Interior. Since I look like an Arab, I am often asked for my identity card by the police, who then shout at me that my slip proves nothing. As a result, I have had to spend many hours on several occasions at the police station, waiting for a decision on how to deal with my problem. Moreover, I have trouble entering my place of work, cashing a cheque or even taking a driving test.

After more than two months, I went to the office of the Ministry of the Interior to enquire, only to be told that my card had disappeared in the post. I had to pay for a new one and will probably have to wait another two months for it.

I am only one of many young Arabs and Druses who suffer similar indignities only because they are Arab.

Is this democracy? Are you surprised that I have lost faith in Israeli democracy?

SALEEM BRAIK H. Eilat.

### PROPER PRECAUTIONS IN EXCURSIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir:—May I reinforce the article entitled "Padded cell mentality," so ably written by your reporter, D'vora Ben Shaul, by some observations of my own as a former flyer and Royal Air Force Inspector of Mountain Rescue in the United Kingdom. I was responsible for training rescue personnel in the U.K. and have taken part in very many rescue operations all over the world.

I made aliyah some three years ago. During that time and previously, I took part in a number and variety of school and club trips. These, I suppose, were meant to have been organized excursions.

I was appalled at the lack of expertise of those instructors (*madrichim*) leading such expeditions and was equally disturbed by the youngsters' non-existent basic knowledge of hillcraft and survival techniques.

In most of the "organized" excursions in which I took part, the youngsters had not even been informed where they were going or what was expected of them.

I encountered a number of these children and youths floundering, bewildered, dehydrated and listless.

I noticed water being drunk dry within the first few minutes of a trek without any thought being given as to where the next water was coming from. Youngsters spread all over the territory without even a semblance of hill or mountain discipline. These youngsters were quite unable to catch up with the leaders, but worse, the leaders did not even notice that there were any children lagging behind.

I saw youngsters tackling rock without the faintest notion of what they were doing—some falling off. They had no knowledge of basic navigation, walking or climbing techniques. There were too many children to too few adults.

Because of this poor organization and lack of knowledge, I noticed that, for some youngsters, these expeditions became a burden on one thought only: "when are we going back."

I agree with your writer that too many restrictions cause unnecessary limitations. But, for heavens' sake, is it too much to ask that these excursions be carefully planned by the leaders and that the children be well briefed regarding water preservation and basic hillcraft? Also, if tackling rock, that they be led by those competent to do so?

I hesitate to offer advice despite my experience over many years with youngsters and rescues in hilly and mountainous territory, because when I have ventured to do so, I have been told: "Our youngsters are, Israeli kids, they're tough," "they don't need babying," etc. This non-

sensical attitude, if not checked, may one day lead to catastrophe which should and could be avoided. Why is it that such people seem to resent advice offered from someone who, in all humility, is competent to give it?

Here are some basic and obvious hints:

1. Avoid dehydration, but also preserve limited water.
2. Have a maximum of nine youngsters to one *madrich* over safe territory, and six to one over rough or dangerous ground.
3. Brief the youngsters thoroughly as to the purpose of the hike, its hazards and precautions.
4. Walk at the pace of the slowest.
5. Don't tackle rock without a competent leader.
6. Provide basic knowledge in map and compass work.
7. Insure correct clothing.
8. Advise on maximum weight to be carried.

Finally, I firmly believe that taking part in exciting and even dangerous expeditions should be encouraged, but backed up by expertise of those leading—this even though the cost is high when mounting rescue operations, for accidents will happen in the best regulated ventures.

DAVID DATNER  
 Squadron Leader (Retd.)  
 Arad.

### CARTER'S VIEWS ON JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir:—I have received a letter from Mayor Teddy Kollek concerning an article in your newspaper which alleges that I referred to Jerusalem as a "home for killing, hatred, provocation and misunderstanding."

I have never made any such statement as this. On the contrary, on my most recent visit to Jerusalem last year, I found the city and its people to be friendly to me, and felt perfectly safe and welcome everywhere I went. I have stated that, with an end to the existing hatred and hostility in the Middle East, my hope would be that Jerusalem could be a symbol of peace and understanding among all those who, in different ways, revere the holy places.

I might add that Mayor Kollek made a special effort to demonstrate how the various ethnic and religious communities co-exist peacefully and how freedom to worship is guaranteed to residents and visitors in the city.

JIMMY CARTER  
 Atlanta, Georgia  
 The news report which quoted President Carter and which he denies was an AP dispatch from Kuwait. —  
 Ed. J.P.

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### U.S. Embassy

The Consular Section, which deals with visa, passport and citizenship matters, will be closed to the public on July 4, Independence Day, and on July 23.

### JERUSALEM MEETING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir:—In your issue of June 15, Mark Segal reports that Ambassador Blum "intruded" on what he describes as a "tête-à-tête" between Mr. Shimon Peres and United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, in the course of the latter's visit to Jerusalem.

The truth is different. Your readers will be interested to learn that the so-called *tête-à-tête* between Messrs. Peres and Perez de Cuellar was attended also by Mr. Peres' spokesman as well as by the Secretary-General's aides, Under Secretary-General Brian E. Urquhart, Mr.

Jean-Claude Aime and Mr. Giandomenico Picco. In accordance with established practice on such occasions, Ambassador Blum as well as Foreign Ministry deputy director-general Pinhas Eliav attended the meeting.

It is obvious that Mr. Segal has given an entirely novel interpretation of the term *tête-à-tête*, in clear departure from its generally accepted dictionary meaning.

JUDITH VARNAI-DRANGER,  
 First Secretary (Press),  
 Permanent Mission of Israel  
 to the United Nations  
 New York.

### PENFRIENDS

MANUEL G. TOCTO of 349 Jiron D Urbanization, San Jose Piura, Peru, is an English teacher who would like to correspond with other English teachers.

SAM DAMULIRA (22), of P.O. Box 5370, Nairobi, Kenya, would like to correspond with religious Israelis in order to gather knowledge about religion.



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 Jerusalem Post readers

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** THE NEW YORK CITY Police Department has distributed an order to all patrol officers giving them guidance on autopsy problems when they are called to the scene of a death of an observant Jew.

The order was issued by Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward to help assure cooperation by the policemen on the beat with a recently enacted state law signed last August by Gov. Mario Cuomo, which limits the authority of medical examiners to perform autopsies on the bodies of observant Jews.

The measure was drafted by the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs.

The law requires that, except in unusual circumstances, a medical examiner may not perform an autopsy after next-of-kin or close relatives have asked him not to do so. Exceptional circumstances include the possibility of homicide or a threat to public health. Even when the medical examiner determines there is such a "compelling public necessity", he will afford the objecting party at least 48 hours to start a court action to determine the need for an autopsy.

**PS** THE LATEST device to help overweight Americans to exercise is the "Heartmate," a California-made "aerobic conditioning system" that upgrades the plain bicycle exerciser.

As the user pedals on the stationary frame, he can watch colour TV on the console in front of him, tune into an AM-FM radio, or study a heart-rate monitor and electronic fitness test counter. It's safer than running or jogging in the street, say the manufacturers.

The price of the gadget is not mentioned in an ad, which was placed in the December issue of the Yeshiva University alumni review. Ironically, on the opposite flyleaf is another ad—for cigarettes, accompanied by the usual "dangerous to your health" warning. Even more ironic is the ad on the back page for a high-class whiskey. It shows drawings of a partridge in a pear tree, two turtles, three French hens, down to twelve drummers drumming—the words of a famous American Christmas song—shaped like a Christmas tree. What is that doing in the alumni review of an Orthodox Jewish University? J.S.J.

In the Lord's Name

WELCOME!

To  
 The Admor — Rabbi  
 Eliezer Adler שליט"א  
 of Los Angeles

who will arrive tomorrow,  
 Thursday, at 7 a.m.  
 at Ben-Gurion Airport.  
 His Followers in Eretz Yisrael

BE CAREFUL

Conserve energy.

Rubinstein,  
 Atshi, Meir  
 of Shinui

will talk in English  
 on the key issues of  
 the elections

Thursday, July 5, at 8.30 p.m.  
 17 Rehov Mahursha, Ha'anana.  
 (turn south from Ahuza St. into  
 Kanan St. and turn left at the end).  
 Refreshments will be served.  
 Phone: Polshuk, 062-440665  
 or 244348/9

התאחדות העבודה והמשקל

סניף מנהל